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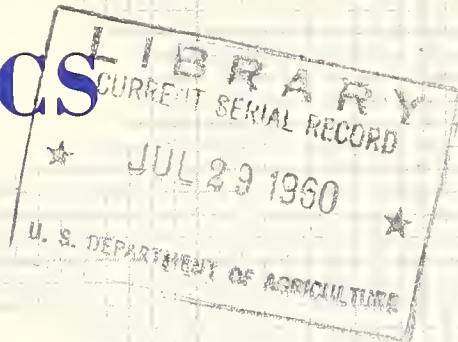
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General Report 76

June 1960

STATISTICS



of

FARMER

COOPERATIVES

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by Anne L. Gessner

Farmer Cooperative Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture

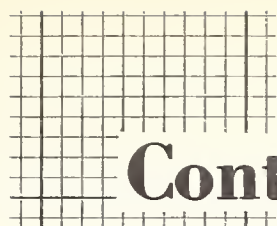
FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Joseph G. Knapp, Administrator

The Farmer Cooperative Service conducts research studies and service activities of assistance to farmers in connection with cooperatives engaged in marketing farm products, purchasing farm supplies, and supplying business services. The work of the Service relates to problems of management, organization, policies, merchandising, product quality, costs, efficiency, financing, and membership.

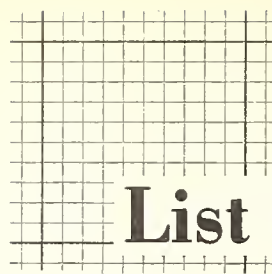
The Service publishes the results of such studies; confers and advises with officials of farmer cooperatives; and works with educational agencies, cooperatives, and others in the dissemination of information relating to cooperative principles and practices.

Acknowledgment is made to Kelsey B. Gardner, Director, Management Services Division, for general supervision and planning in this study; and to Jane H. Click and Evelyn L. Garrett, History and Statistics Branch, for their substantial contribution to the preparation of this report.



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Number of Cooperatives
9,716

**Net Value of Farm
Products Marketed**
\$8.3 Billion

Number of Memberships
7,485,090

**Net Value of Farm Supplies
Purchased by Patrons**
\$2.2 Billion

Total Gross Business Volume
\$14 Billion

Service Revenue
\$247 Million

Total Net Business Volume
\$10.7 Billion

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1957-58

Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives 1957 - 58

by **Anne L. Gessner**

*History and Statistics Branch
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The 1957-58 survey of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives shows a substantial increase in the dollar volume of these cooperatives.

Total gross value of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and receipts for services performed by cooperatives amounted to \$14 billion compared with almost \$13.5 billion in the previous year, representing an increase of almost 4 percent.

Total net volume, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$10.7 billion. This is an increase of more than 3 percent over the net business of almost \$10.4 billion in 1956-57.

The number of cooperatives decreased from 9,872 in 1956-57 to 9,716 in 1957-58, representing a net decrease of 156 associations. Many of these 156 discontinuances were the result of reorganizations that included mergers, consolidations, or acquisitions of facil-

ities and memberships by other cooperatives. Although a little more than 140 associations were included in the 1957-58 survey for the first time, these additions fell far short of compensating for the large number of discontinuances that resulted in the net decrease of 156 associations. Not all of the associations reporting for the first time in the 1957-58 survey were newly organized cooperatives.

The total number of memberships in farmer cooperatives decreased for the second consecutive year. Memberships in 1957-58 were 7,485,090 compared with 7,671,730 in 1956-57. With the steady decrease in number of farms in the United States, this decrease in memberships of farmer cooperatives is to be expected.

Detailed information in this report covers the number of cooperatives and

Data for cooperatives in Alaska and Hawaii are contained only in the two State tables in this report (tables 2 and 39). Information for these cooperatives is not included in other commodity or geographic area tables nor in the comparisons made in the text.

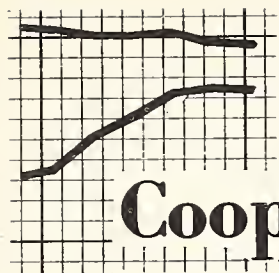
distribution of their memberships by geographic areas, State locations, and commodity and functional types. The report also contains information on the gross and net dollar volumes of cooperatives similarly classified.

The methods used in classifying cooperatives in the annual survey are discussed in the appendix, pages 71 to 83.

The percentage of participation in the annual survey by cooperatives in each commodity and functional group is shown in appendix table 2. In the 1957-58 survey, 92 percent of the 9,716 cooperatives listed with Farmer Cooperative

Service furnished the information on memberships and dollar volumes that is included in the tabulations in this report. Again, as in the previous survey, data made available in prior years were used in preparing estimates for 6 percent of the listed associations that did not report current information for the survey.

Included in the appendix is a discussion of the methods used in compiling estimates for nonreporting cooperatives. General estimates based on averages developed from reported data for each commodity type and State were required for 2 percent of the 9,716 associations included in the 1957-58 survey.



Cooperatives and Memberships

The total number of cooperatives in the United States included in the 1957-58 survey decreased to 9,716 compared with 9,872 in the previous survey. Total number of memberships in these cooperatives decreased to 7,485,090 compared with 7,671,730 in 1956-57.

This is the second consecutive year in which memberships decreased. With the steady decline in number of farms in the United States, this decrease in memberships could be expected. A detailed discussion of the changes in number of cooperatives and memberships within specific commodity groups follows.

Number of Cooperatives

The total number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives was 9,716 compared with 9,872 in 1956-57. This represented a net decrease of 156 associations. The trend in reorganizations involving consolidations and mergers continued. An analysis of all discontinuances since the end of 1956 for which reasons were given indicated that more than two-fifths were the result of such reorganizations. It seems quite likely that a number of other discontinuances for which no reasons were given were also the result of mergers or consolidations.

The decrease of 156 associations is a net figure. Many associations were newly added to the survey list during the

1957-58 survey. It should be pointed out that frequently a considerable amount of time elapses between the date a cooperative either liquidates or is organized and the date on which it is either removed or added to the survey list. In the case of cooperatives that liquidate, it is sometimes difficult to obtain definite information on their discontinuances. A number of the cooperatives included in the net decrease of 156 associations actually ceased operations before the 1957-58 survey period, but definite information on their out-of-business status was not received earlier.

Similarly, despite careful reviews of numerous cooperative publications, trade papers, and State directories, Farmer Cooperative Service frequently fails to receive information on an association until it has been in operation for several months or even longer.

Table 1 shows that farm supply cooperatives increased their percentage of the total number of cooperatives. In 1957-58 their percentage was 34.8 compared with 34.1 in the previous year. Marketing cooperatives had a comparable decrease, dropping from 63.5 percent to 62.8 percent, while service cooperatives maintained their 2.4 percent of the total.

It is important to keep in mind, in reviewing this table and subsequent tables showing number of cooperatives

Table 1. - Number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58

Period ¹	Marketing		Farm supply		Service		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1950-51	6,507	64.7	3,282	32.7	262	2.6	10,051	100.0
1951-52	6,582	64.7	3,323	32.7	261	2.6	10,166	100.0
1952-53	6,489	64.2	3,376	33.3	249	2.5	10,114	100.0
1953-54	6,445	64.1	3,372	33.5	241	2.4	10,058	100.0
1954-55	6,316	63.9	3,344	33.8	227	2.3	9,887	100.0
1955-56	6,268	63.5	3,373	34.1	235	2.4	9,876	100.0
1956-57	6,267	63.5	3,371	34.1	234	2.4	9,872	100.0
1957-58 ²	6,102	62.8	3,381	34.8	233	2.4	9,716	100.0

¹For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 5.

²Preliminary.

and memberships that in each annual survey some cooperatives are reclassified because of changes in the commodity group or service that represents the major portion of their dollar business volume.

Figure 1 shows the trend in number and functional types of cooperatives in the last 30 years.

Each cooperative is classified in table 2 according to the commodity

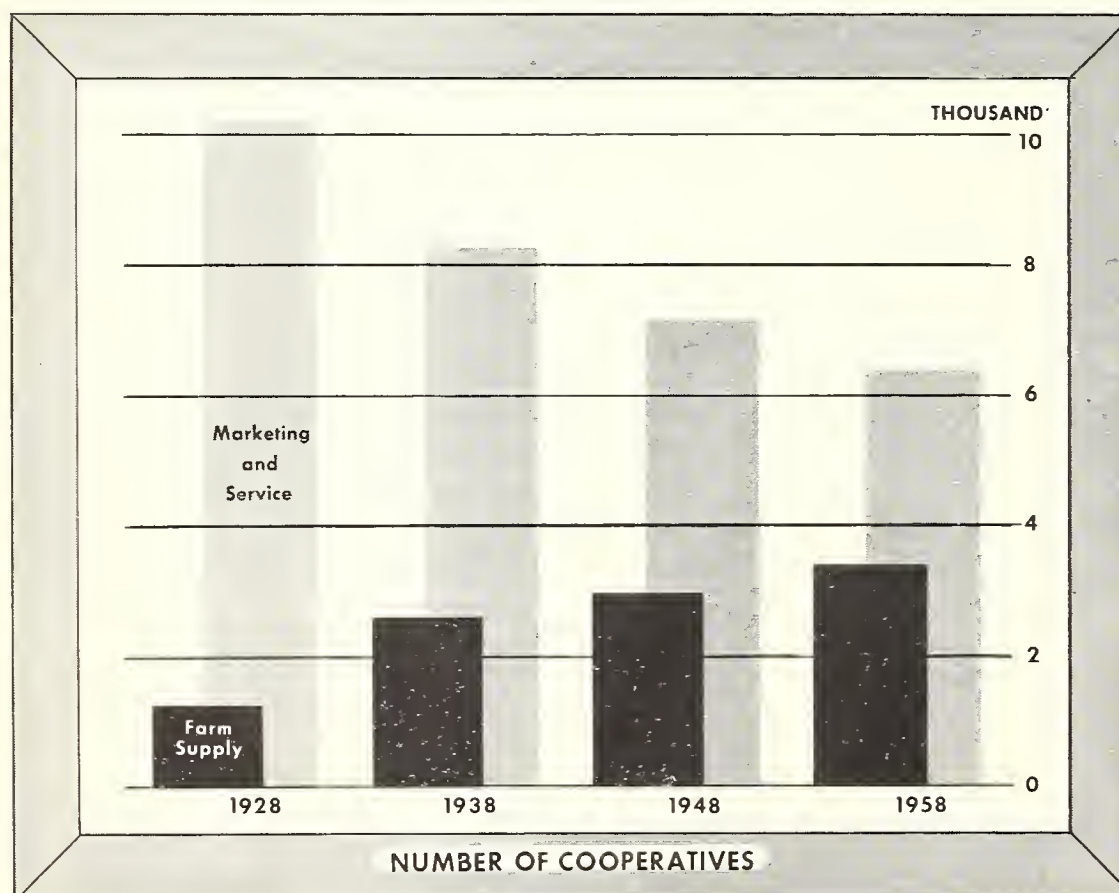


Figure 1

Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1957-58³

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Beans and peas (dry edible)		Cotton and cotton products		Dairy products		Fruit and vegetable		Grain ⁴	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership
	Number									
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	2	2,750	7	4,130	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	4	1,610	2	535	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	16	7,855	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	7	1,940	3	735	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	1	1,090	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	4	1,480	3	70	-	-
New England-----	-	-	-	-	34	16,725	15	5,470	-	-
New York-----	-	(5)	-	-	98	32,420	27	4,835	-	-
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	3	2,635	14	4,125	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	31	27,350	14	3,275	-	-
Middle Atlantic-----	-	-	-	-	132	62,405	55	12,235	-	-
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	30	30,310	16	2,720	107	62,190
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	15	22,440	3	590	41	83,270
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	44	28,285	8	575	222	95,775
Michigan-----	2	⁵ 1,165	-	-	29	35,000	⁶ 27	9,870	34	19,165
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	329	80,420	5	1,270	4	2,985
East North Central-----	2	1,165	-	-	447	196,455	59	15,025	408	263,385
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	444	118,965	8	830	225	116,995
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	198	79,650	3	405	256	110,915
Missouri-----	-	-	(7)	2,825	14	21,365	8	505	34	24,175
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	33	25,380	2	130	291	90,895
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	46	24,455	-	-	154	66,195
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	22	40,040	1	250	201	81,455
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	16	33,815	1	40	237	103,900
West North Central-----	-	-	(7)	2,825	773	343,670	23	2,160	1,398	594,530
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	(7)	500	4	925	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	3	3,955	3	1,130	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	17	4,655	5	225	1	1,210
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	1	1,575	2	40	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	12,270	14	4,450	9	555	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	⁶ 1	105	3	890	⁸ 7	990	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	5	77,610	13	665	⁶ 4	170	2	970
Florida-----	-	-	1	15,090	⁸ 9	330	⁸ 70	14,365	-	-
South Atlantic-----	-	-	8	105,075	60	17,020	104	18,400	3	2,180
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	6	5,255	13	5,100	1	3,015
Tennessee-----	-	-	3	17,450	6	6,640	6	2,250	(7)	20
Alabama-----	-	-	6	33,820	1	20	3	230	-	-
Mississippi-----	-	-	57	36,850	7	3,120	2	230	7	530
East South Central-----	-	-	66	88,120	20	15,035	24	7,810	8	3,565
Arkansas-----	-	-	38	32,945	1	1,245	6	1,070	2	2,130
Louisiana-----	-	-	6	17,260	3	1,060	9	1,430	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	63	82,110	6	14,185	3	180	82	46,140
Texas-----	-	-	⁶ 329	92,725	9	6,780	19	1,575	60	22,130
West South Central-----	-	-	436	225,040	19	23,270	37	4,255	144	70,400
Montana-----	(7)	⁵ 5	-	-	7	4,950	2	195	52	15,060
Idaho-----	1	1,295	-	-	11	13,550	⁸ 8	3,765	9	5,270
Wyoming-----	2	1,730	-	-	2	1,090	-	-	3	1,380
Colorado-----	4	⁵ 610	-	-	8	5,480	24	3,480	23	12,465
New Mexico-----	1	75	21	6,695	(7)	10	4	155	2	2,005
Arizona-----	-	-	2	1,225	3	535	6	275	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	11	3,775	20	4,935	2	65
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	2	95	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	8	3,715	23	7,920	44	29,485	64	12,805	91	36,245
Washington-----	1	535	-	-	19	9,370	⁶ 52	7,085	35	10,370
Oregon-----	(7)	35	-	-	28	9,615	⁸ 25	5,970	17	5,705
California-----	⁶ 4	1,580	30	9,395	30	5,765	⁶ 272	35,155	3	685
Pacific-----	5	2,150	30	9,395	77	24,750	349	48,210	55	16,760
UNITED STATES-----	15	7,030	563	438,375	1,606	728,815	730	126,370	2,107	987,065
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	2	178	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	335	-	-
TOTAL-----	15	7,030	563	438,375	1,608	728,993	738	126,705	2,107	987,065

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1957-58³ - Continued

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Livestock ⁶		Nut ⁹		Poultry and poultry products		Rice ⁶		Sugar products ¹⁰	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership
<i>Furber</i>										
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	1	800	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	1	535	-	-	3	1,905	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	5	2,150	-	-	-	-
New England-----	1	535	-	-	9	4,855	-	-	-	-
New York-----	3	23,075	-	-	8	1,610	-	-	2	500
New Jersey-----	1	1,840	-	-	12	5,605	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	2	3,940	-	-	7	13,220	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic-----	6	28,855	-	-	27	20,435	-	-	2	500
Ohio-----	6	127,140	-	-	8	21,820	-	-	2	570
Indiana-----	6	82,870	-	-	2	95	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	31	100,415	-	-	2	120	-	-	-	-
Michigan-----	6	38,725	-	-	4	2,280	-	-	7	3,220
Wisconsin-----	88	72,235	-	-	3	4,215	-	-	1	440
East North Central-----	137	421,385	-	-	19	28,530	-	-	10	4,230
Minnesota-----	165	105,550	-	-	15	7,005	-	-	3	305
Iowa-----	38	59,960	-	-	5	3,725	-	-	1	560
Missouri-----	7	48,930	-	-	5	1,245	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	38	27,980	-	-	1	140	-	-	(7)	85
South Dakota-----	3	7,360	-	-	7	3,255	-	-	1	140
Nebraska-----	3	31,715	-	-	5	2,710	-	-	2	1,550
Kansas-----	2	8,130	-	-	1	1,050	-	-	-	-
West North Central-----	256	289,625	-	-	39	19,130	-	-	7	2,640
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	3	1,635	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	21	7,890	1	3,120	1	6,690	-	-	-	-
West Virginia-----	12	5,910	-	-	(7)	2,055	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	2	1,430	(7)	3,910	4	170	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	1	925	(7)	375	1	15	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	4	4,850	1	18,500	4	975	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	2	810	-	-	5	180	-	-	2	90
South Atlantic-----	42	21,815	2	25,905	18	11,720	-	-	2	90
Kentucky-----	13	20,445	-	-	1	200	-	-	1	15
Tennessee-----	3	13,625	(7)	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	5	5,940	-	-	1	5,140	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	2	1,725	-	-	1	35	3	130	-	-
East South Central-----	23	41,735	(7)	65	3	5,375	3	130	1	15
Arkansas-----	1	335	(7)	135	1	305	16	6,700	-	-
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1,025	9	630
Oklahoma-----	1	28,640	2	6,285	1	475	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	3	9,870	1	6,240	3	130	16	2,340	-	-
West South Central-----	5	38,845	3	12,660	5	910	50	10,065	9	630
Montana-----	(7)	3,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1,380
Idaho-----	9	2,450	-	-	1	1,300	-	-	10	2,870
Wyoming-----	(7)	1,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2,000
Colorado-----	1	7,215	-	-	1	135	-	-	3	4,820
New Mexico-----	(7)	130	(7)	210	1	5	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	(7)	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	5
Utah-----	2	3,670	-	-	5	5,005	-	-	9	7,625
Nevada-----	(7)	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	12	19,030	(7)	210	8	6,445	-	-	29	18,700
Washington-----	3	1,030	1	250	1	10	-	-	1	1,150
Oregon-----	2	1,975	6	2,090	2	215	-	-	1	3,035
California-----	3	15,425	24	14,955	11	11,260	6	2,335	4	3,440
Pacific-----	8	18,430	31	17,295	14	11,485	6	2,335	6	7,625
UNITED STATES-----	490	880,255	36	56,135	142	108,885	59	12,530	66	34,430
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	1	65	-	-	(7)	25
TOTAL-----	490	880,255	36	56,135	143	108,950	59	12,530	66	34,455

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1957-58³ - Continued

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Tobacco		Wool and mohair		Miscellaneous ¹¹		Total marketing	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership ¹²	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships
	Number							
Maine-----	-	-	1	470	-	-	10	7,350
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2,945
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	7,855
Massachusetts-----	1	135	2	¹³ 195	-	-	17	5,445
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,090
Connecticut-----	(7)	165	-	-	1	115	13	3,980
New England-----	1	300	3	665	1	115	64	28,665
New York-----	-	-	3	115	6	6,830	147	69,385
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	1	50	31	14,255
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	29	6,245	1	390	84	54,420
Middle Atlantic-----	-	-	32	6,360	8	7,270	262	138,060
Ohio-----	1	1,210	1	6,525	2	20	173	252,505
Indiana-----	(7)	1,270	(7)	100	1	35	68	190,670
Illinois-----	-	-	1	5,000	3	160	311	230,330
Michigan-----	-	-	1	1,625	2	230	112	111,280
Wisconsin-----	2	2,315	1	6,200	1	220	434	170,300
East North Central-----	3	4,795	4	19,450	9	665	1,098	955,085
Minnesota-----	-	-	2	14,595	2	140	864	364,385
Iowa-----	-	-	1	6,240	3	1,215	505	262,670
Missouri-----	1	530	2	2,200	5	1,390	76	103,165
North Dakota-----	-	-	4	2,440	1	255	370	147,305
South Dakota-----	-	-	(7)	11,340	1	50	212	112,795
Nebraska-----	-	-	1	4,330	1	300	236	162,350
Kansas-----	-	-	(7)	4,000	-	-	257	150,935
West North Central-----	1	530	10	45,145	13	3,350	2,520	1,303,605
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1,425
Maryland-----	2	9,800	(7)	170	1	50	12	16,740
Virginia-----	5	31,060	14	¹⁴ 7,750	-	-	65	62,600
West Virginia-----	(7)	225	¹⁵ 34	5,190	-	-	49	14,995
North Carolina-----	5	142,600	-	-	1	10	36	165,395
South Carolina-----	(7)	23,625	-	-	1	100	14	27,025
Georgia-----	1	20,490	-	-	2	1,700	36	125,930
Florida-----	1	4,260	-	-	1	30	91	35,155
South Atlantic-----	14	232,060	48	13,110	6	1,890	307	449,265
Kentucky-----	8	63,535	3	1,330	-	-	46	98,895
Tennessee-----	9	66,240	20	2,340	1	700	48	109,330
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	2	45	18	45,195
Mississippi-----	-	-	7	400	1	325	87	43,345
East South Central-----	17	129,775	30	4,070	4	1,070	199	296,765
Arkansas-----	-	-	1	10	1	75	67	44,950
Louisiana-----	-	-	1	350	-	-	46	21,755
Oklahoma-----	-	-	(7)	1,500	-	-	158	179,515
Texas-----	-	-	2	2,285	2	80	444	144,155
West South Central-----	-	-	4	4,145	3	155	715	390,375
Montana-----	-	-	22	2,055	4	985	92	28,065
Idaho-----	-	-	14	2,120	2	220	65	32,840
Wyoming-----	-	-	6	1,070	-	-	15	8,990
Colorado-----	-	-	3	8,680	1	145	68	43,030
New Mexico-----	-	-	1	100	-	-	30	9,385
Arizona-----	-	-	1	45	-	-	12	2,395
Utah-----	-	-	2	445	1	150	52	25,670
Nevada-----	-	-	2	195	-	-	4	390
Mountain-----	-	-	51	14,710	8	1,500	338	150,765
Washington-----	-	-	(7)	1,570	6	320	119	31,690
Oregon-----	-	-	1	1,890	3	675	85	31,205
California-----	-	-	2	1,220	6	1,745	395	102,960
Pacific-----	-	-	3	4,680	15	2,740	599	165,855
UNITED STATES-----	36	367,460	185	112,335	67	18,755	6,102	3,878,440
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	178
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	2	43	11	468
TOTAL-----	36	367,460	185	112,335	69	18,798	6,115	3,879,086

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1957-58³ - Continued

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Farm supply		Service ¹⁶		Total	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships
	<i>Number</i>					
Maine-----	¹⁷ 10	16,475	-	-	20	23,825
New Hampshire-----	¹⁷ 2	5,745	1	20	10	8,710
Vermont-----	¹⁷ 6	10,210	9	2,530	31	20,595
Massachusetts-----	¹⁷ 20	22,505	2	70	39	28,020
Rhode Island-----	⁽⁷⁾	2,315	1	135	2	3,540
Connecticut-----	¹⁷ 13	11,640	3	290	29	15,910
New England-----	51	68,890	16	3,045	131	100,600
New York-----	262	90,970	5	1,820	414	162,175
New Jersey-----	35	19,400	3	345	69	34,000
Pennsylvania-----	91	124,070	6	185	181	178,675
Middle Atlantic-----	388	234,440	14	2,350	664	374,850
Ohio-----	104	118,380	9	2,095	286	372,980
Indiana-----	73	229,220	3	1,460	144	421,350
Illinois-----	167	270,170	33	19,505	511	520,005
Michigan-----	103	81,440	15	615	230	193,335
Wisconsin-----	¹⁷ 274	229,200	8	1,240	716	400,740
East North Central-----	721	928,410	68	24,915	1,887	1,908,410
Minnesota-----	¹⁷ 346	200,050	26	6,090	1,236	570,525
Iowa-----	149	135,635	5	760	659	399,065
Missouri-----	180	333,020	1	910	257	437,095
North Dakota-----	139	113,220	10	1,555	519	262,080
South Dakota-----	106	56,830	1	245	319	169,870
Nebraska-----	163	93,260	8	1,980	407	257,590
Kansas-----	101	49,350	2	240	360	200,525
West North Central-----	1,184	981,365	53	11,780	3,757	2,296,750
Delaware-----	11	25,935	-	-	15	27,360
Maryland-----	45	75,230	6	1,090	63	93,060
Virginia-----	84	198,875	6	4,300	155	265,775
West Virginia-----	25	61,145	3	155	77	76,295
North Carolina-----	68	197,670	10	1,495	114	364,560
South Carolina-----	20	36,025	4	520	38	63,570
Georgia-----	42	33,245	5	1,245	83	160,420
Florida-----	19	3,925	1	85	111	39,165
South Atlantic-----	314	632,050	35	8,890	656	1,090,205
Kentucky-----	51	117,245	-	-	97	216,140
Tennessee-----	83	64,965	2	2,285	133	176,580
Alabama-----	28	49,120	3	880	49	95,195
Mississippi-----	60	90,035	4	1,195	151	134,575
East South Central-----	222	321,365	9	4,360	430	622,490
Arkansas-----	49	37,650	2	70	118	82,670
Louisiana-----	7	1,410	1	200	54	23,365
Oklahoma-----	32	11,130	1	745	191	191,390
Texas-----	68	25,160	19	5,085	531	174,400
West South Central-----	156	75,350	23	6,100	894	471,825
Montana-----	90	33,235	1	185	183	61,485
Idaho-----	34	31,700	-	-	99	64,540
Wyoming-----	8	2,555	-	-	23	11,545
Colorado-----	41	19,250	4	720	113	63,000
New Mexico-----	2	1,230	1	405	33	11,020
Arizona-----	2	61,810	-	-	14	64,205
Utah-----	17	5,800	1	200	70	31,670
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	4	390
Mountain-----	194	155,580	7	1,510	539	307,855
Washington-----	70	83,135	1	100	190	114,925
Oregon-----	37	35,915	1	100	123	67,220
California-----	44	26,555	6	445	445	129,960
Pacific-----	151	145,605	8	645	758	312,105
UNITED STATES-----	3,381	3,543,055	233	63,595	9,716	7,485,090
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	2	178
Hawaii-----	1	10	1	33	13	511
TOTAL-----	3,382	3,543,065	234	63,628	9,731	7,485,779

See next page for footnote references.

- ¹Includes independent local cooperatives, federations, and centralized cooperatives.
- ²Includes members (those entitled to vote for directors) but does not include nonvoting patrons. (There is some duplication in these membership figures because many farmers belong to more than one cooperative.)
- ³Preliminary data covering operations of cooperatives whose fiscal years ended during the period July 1, 1957 through June 30, 1958, with limited exceptions.
- ⁴Includes soybeans, soybean meal, and soybean oil.
- ⁵It is estimated that approximately 4,600 additional members affiliated with other types of cooperatives market dry beans. These include Colorado, 2,500; Michigan, 900; Montana, 200; and New York, 1,000.
- ⁶Cooperatives performing specific services on a commodity are included. Incorporated local associations of a federation that performs the actual marketing or processing are counted.
- ⁷The cooperative with which this membership is affiliated has been counted in the State in which the cooperative maintains its headquarters.
- ⁸Cooperatives that are temporarily inactive because of crop failures or for other reasons are included.
- ⁹Membership of cooperatives marketing nuts fluctuates from year to year and is affected by the extent to which producers participate in price support or stabilization programs.
- ¹⁰Includes sugar, sugarcane, sugar beets, honey, maple syrup, molasses, and sorghum.
- ¹¹Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, coffee, and other farm products not separately classified.
- ¹²Member-patrons.
- ¹³Represents memberships in various unspecified States where no marketing organization is in existence.
- ¹⁴Includes members of some 26 local wool assembling pools who are direct members of a regional marketing cooperative. Payments are made directly to the wool producers.
- ¹⁵Includes a Statewide federation of county wool pools which is responsible for selling all wool in the pools. Payment is made by the federation to the pool manager who is responsible for payment to the individual wool growers.
- ¹⁶Includes cooperatives furnishing special marketing or related services.
- ¹⁷Includes incorporated local cooperatives without facilities that are affiliated with an operating regional cooperative.

Table 2 shows the number of each major individual group of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, together with memberships in each type, by States and geographic areas. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included in table 2, although statehood was not yet acquired in the period covered.

The only other table in which data for Alaska and Hawaii are included is table 39 in which dollar volume figures are presented for individual commodity groups by States and geographic areas. Annual comparisons made in the text of this report and in other tabulations do not include Alaska and Hawaii. In the course of assembling and tabulating data for the 1958-59 survey, an effort will be made to develop figures for Alaska and Hawaii covering preceding years so that our complete statistical series may be revised to include these two States.

consistently representing the largest percentage of its dollar volume of business. This method of classification reflects changes in the operations of reporting cooperatives insofar as these operations can be measured on a dollar-volume basis.

Minnesota continued to rank first in total number of cooperatives, with 1,236 associations. Wisconsin remained in second place with 716 cooperatives and Iowa continued in third place with 659 associations. These figures represented decreases for each of the three States. Inasmuch as all three are important dairy States, the decreases are primarily explained by the large number of discontinuances of dairy cooperatives through reorganizations or liquidations.

Number of Memberships

The total number of memberships in marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives in the United States

Memberships in Cooperatives

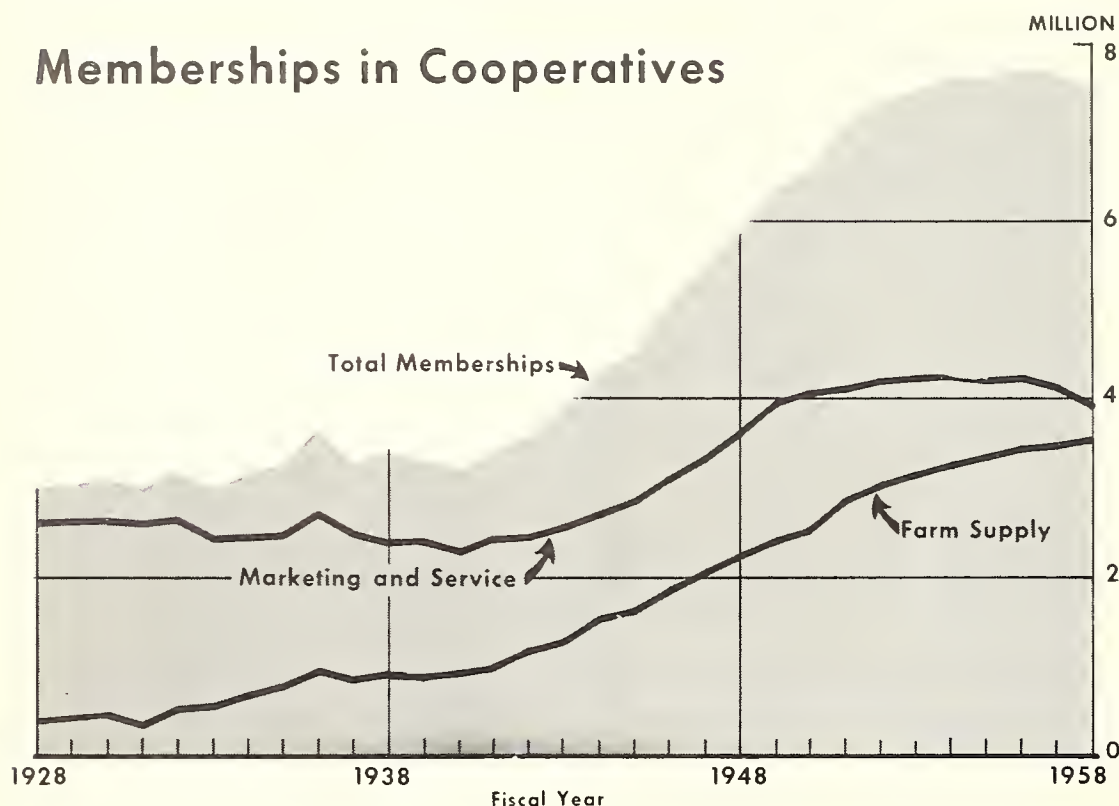


Figure 2

decreased by 186,615 in 1957-58, and amounted to 7,485,090. This is the second consecutive year in which cooperative memberships have shown a decrease (figure 2). This decrease in memberships logically follows the steady decline in number of farms.

Memberships as used in this report include only individual producer members. The individual farmer members in the member associations of federations have been included for those associations that are on the Farmer Cooperative Service survey lists.

The figure of 7,485,090 memberships contains duplication as many farmers are members of more than one cooperative and may be counted twice or more times. It is not possible to eliminate this duplication under current reporting methods.

Membership figures vary widely for those commodity groups that operate under price stabilization programs, particularly cotton, nuts, and tobacco. Membership figures are affected also by the variety of services performed by cooperatives. For example, a producer may use the services provided by a

cooperative for marketing only one commodity out of a number of farm products marketed by the cooperative or for purchasing one or more production supplies. His business may not be in the commodity group that represents the predominant portion of the cooperative's business volume and determines its classification in this statistical series, yet his membership will arbitrarily be counted in that group. Thus, the membership of a farmer purchasing supplies through a cotton cooperative will be included in the memberships of cotton cooperatives even though he markets no cotton through the organization.

Table 3 shows the percentage of the total memberships represented by each major functional type of cooperative beginning with the 1950-51 survey. Farm supply cooperatives increased their relative importance by 1.8 percent, while marketing cooperatives decreased by 1.9 percent, and service cooperatives increased by 0.1 percent.

Some of the increase for farm supply cooperatives was, of course, accounted for by reclassifications of cooperatives according to whether their current function was primarily marketing farm

Table 3. - *Memberships in marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58*

Period ¹	Marketing		Farm supply		Service		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1950-51	4,117,410	58.1	2,878,880	40.6	94,280	1.3	7,090,570	100.0
1951-52	4,228,560	57.4	3,032,540	41.2	102,030	1.4	7,363,130	100.0
1952-53	4,246,580	56.8	3,138,690	42.0	89,230	1.2	7,474,500	100.0
1953-54	4,272,900	56.2	3,252,730	42.7	82,030	1.1	7,607,660	100.0
1954-55	4,212,890	55.4	3,322,360	43.7	67,880	0.9	7,603,130	100.0
1955-56	4,222,365	54.6	3,443,480	44.6	64,865	0.8	7,730,710	100.0
1956-57	4,120,515	53.7	3,489,295	45.5	61,920	0.8	7,671,730	100.0
1957-58 ²	3,878,440	51.8	3,543,055	47.3	63,595	0.9	7,485,090	100.0

¹For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 6.

²Preliminary.

products or handling farm supplies for their patrons.

Table 4 shows the number of farmer marketing cooperatives and estimated memberships by specified commodity groups. Decreases occurred in the number of associations in each commodity group except dry bean and pea, fruit and vegetable, nut, sugar products, tobacco, and wool and mohair associations. The fruit and vegetable group gained five associations. The tobacco group gained one association and the wool and mohair group had a gain of two associations. The other three groups had the same number of associations as in 1956-57.

Greatest net decrease in number of cooperatives occurred in the dairy group, with a drop of 138 associations. Grain cooperatives had a decrease of 12 associations; livestock cooperatives, a de-

crease of 11; and poultry cooperatives, a decrease of 5. Decreases in the other losing commodity groups were three or less in number.

The major decrease in memberships occurred in tobacco cooperatives with a drop of 192,990 member-patrons. Dairy cooperatives showed a decrease of 48,425 members. Poultry cooperatives had a decrease of 11,745 members. Fruit and vegetable, livestock, sugar products, wool and mohair, and miscellaneous marketing cooperatives all showed small decreases in memberships.

Commodity types that reported increases in memberships included dry bean and pea, cotton, grain, nut, and rice cooperatives. These increases were relatively small except for grain cooperatives which had a substantial increase of 15,885 memberships.

Table 4. - Number and estimated memberships of farmer marketing cooperatives, by specified commodity groups, 1957-58¹

Commodity group (Classified according to major product handled)	Cooperatives listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Beans and peas (dry edible)	15	0.3	7,030	0.2
Cotton and cotton products	563	9.2	438,375	11.3
Dairy products	1,606	26.3	728,815	18.8
Fruits and vegetables	730	12.0	126,370	3.3
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	2,107	34.5	987,065	25.4
Livestock and livestock products	490	8.0	880,255	22.7
Nuts	36	0.6	56,135	1.4
Poultry products	142	2.3	108,885	2.8
Rice	59	1.0	12,530	0.3
Sugar products	66	1.1	34,430	0.9
Tobacco	36	0.6	367,460	9.5
Wool and mohair	185	3.0	112,335	2.9
Miscellaneous	67	1.1	18,755	0.5
Total	6,102	100.0	3,878,440	100.0

¹Preliminary.

Table 5. - Number and estimated memberships of farmer marketing cooperatives, by geographic divisions, 1957-58¹

Geographic division	Cooperatives listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
West North Central	2,520	41.3	1,303,605	33.6
East North Central	1,098	18.0	955,085	24.6
West South Central	715	11.7	390,375	10.1
Pacific	599	9.8	165,855	4.3
Mountain	338	5.5	150,765	3.9
South Atlantic	307	5.0	449,265	11.6
Middle Atlantic	262	4.3	138,060	3.5
East South Central	199	3.3	296,765	7.7
New England	64	1.1	28,665	0.7
Total	6,102	100.0	3,878,440	100.0

¹Preliminary.

Table 5 shows the number of farmer marketing cooperatives and estimated memberships in 1957-58 by geographic areas. The West North Central area continued to lead in number of cooperatives and number of memberships, with 41.3 percent of the associations and 33.6 percent of the memberships. The East North Central area remained in second place with 18 percent of the associations and 24.6 percent of the memberships.

These two areas continued to account for almost three-fifths of the total number of marketing cooperatives. Their combined percentage of the total memberships was more than 58, representing an increase of 2 percent over the previous year.

Farm supply cooperatives accounted for 34.8 percent of the total number of 9,716 cooperatives and for 47.3 percent of their total memberships. This represents an increase in both number of associations and memberships. Table 6 shows the number of farm supply coop-

eratives and their memberships by geographic areas. The West North Central area continued to account for 35 percent of the total number of farm supply cooperatives and for almost 28 percent of their memberships. The East North Central area stayed in second place with 21.3 percent of the associations and 26.2 percent of their memberships. These two areas accounted for well over one-half of both the number of farm supply associations and their memberships.

Table 7 provides a comparison of the relative importance of each geographic area in the total number of memberships in 1947-48 and 1957-58. The southern areas, including the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central areas, have all increased in relative importance in their combined memberships in marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives in this 10-year period.

In total number of memberships, Minnesota still led with 570,525 (table 2

Table 6. - *Number and estimated memberships of farm supply cooperatives, by geographic divisions, 1957-58¹*

Geographic division	Cooperatives listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
West North Central	1,184	35.0	981,365	27.7
East North Central	721	21.3	928,410	26.2
Middle Atlantic	388	11.5	234,440	6.6
South Atlantic	314	9.3	632,050	17.8
East South Central	222	6.6	321,365	9.1
Mountain	194	5.7	155,580	4.4
West South Central	156	4.6	75,350	2.1
Pacific	151	4.5	145,605	4.1
New England	51	1.5	68,890	2.0
Total	3,381	100.0	3,543,055	100.0

¹Preliminary.

on page 5). Illinois stayed in second place with 520,005, and Missouri continued in third place with 437,095. This represented a small increase for Minnesota and decreases for both Illinois and Missouri over comparable figures for 1956-57. The percentage of the total membership represented by each State appears in appendix table 3.

Of the 9,716 cooperatives included in the survey, 8,977, or 92.4 percent were classified as local cooperatives. Table 8 provides a breakdown on the number and memberships of local and regional cooperatives by individual commodity groups. More than three-fifths of the total memberships were affiliated with local cooperatives.

Table 7. - *Percent of total memberships in each geographic division, 1947-48 and 1957-58¹*

Geographic division	Percentage of memberships		Percentage change
	1947-48	1957-58	
New England	2.3	1.3	-1.0
Middle Atlantic	5.6	5.0	-0.6
East North Central	26.7	25.5	-1.2
West North Central	31.0	30.7	-0.3
South Atlantic	11.5	14.6	+3.1
East South Central	7.5	8.3	+0.8
West South Central	5.8	6.3	+0.5
Mountain	4.6	4.1	-0.5
Pacific	5.0	4.2	-0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	

¹Preliminary.

Table 8. - Number and estimated memberships of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, by specified commodity groups, for local and regional cooperatives, 1957-58¹

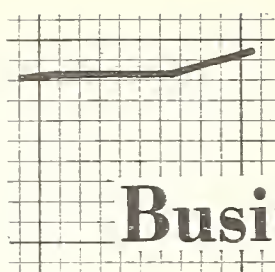
Commodity group (Classified according to major product or function)	Cooperatives				Memberships ²			
	Local		Regional		Local		Regional	
	Number	Percent of total in each commodity group	Number	Percent of total in each commodity group	Number	Percent of total in each commodity group	Number	Percent of total in each commodity group
Beans and peas (dry edible)	6	40.0	9	60.0	1,890	26.9	5,140	73.1
Cotton and products	533	94.7	30	5.3	105,375	24.0	333,000	76.0
Dairy products	1,339	83.4	³ 267	16.6	428,740	58.8	300,075	41.2
Fruits and vegetables	653	89.5	³ 77	10.5	84,005	66.5	42,365	33.5
Grain ⁴	2,080	98.7	27	1.3	966,650	97.9	20,415	2.1
Livestock and products	449	91.6	41	8.4	195,520	22.2	684,735	77.8
Nuts	30	83.3	6	16.7	12,925	23.0	43,210	77.0
Poultry and products	123	86.6	³ 19	13.4	77,210	70.9	31,675	29.1
Rice	53	89.8	6	10.2	5,215	41.6	7,315	58.4
Sugar products	-	-	³ 66	100.0	-	-	34,430	100.0
Tobacco	-	-	36	100.0	-	-	367,460	100.0
Wool and mohair	159	85.9	26	14.1	31,815	28.3	80,520	71.7
Miscellaneous	62	92.5	5	7.5	18,260	97.4	495	2.6
Total marketing	5,487	89.9	615	10.1	1,927,605	49.7	1,950,835	50.3
Farm supply	3,263	96.5	118	3.5	2,764,350	78.0	778,705	22.0
Service	227	97.4	6	2.6	62,760	98.7	835	1.3
Total marketing, farm supply, and service	8,977	92.4	739	7.6	4,754,715	63.5	2,730,375	36.5

¹Preliminary.

²Membership figures are greatly affected each year by the comparative importance of cooperatives in price stabilization programs, particularly in cotton, nuts, and tobacco. They are also affected by the number of members reported who may not be active patrons in a specific year.

³Includes bargaining cooperatives. See definition in appendix, page 72.

⁴Includes soybean marketing and processing cooperatives.



Business Volume

The gross volume of business of these 9,716 marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives amounted to more than \$14 billion in 1957-58. This represented an increase of almost 4 percent over the gross volume of almost \$13.5 billion in 1956-57. After adjusting the gross volume figure for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives valued at more than \$3.3 billion, the net business amounted to \$10.7 billion.

This represents an increase of more than 3.3 percent over the net business of almost \$10.4 billion in 1956-57. The net business in 1957-58 of \$10.7 billion included almost \$8.3 billion for farm products marketed, just under \$2.2 billion for farm supplies, and almost \$247 million for services performed for patrons (figure 3).

In making dollar volume comparisons in this report, no adjustments have been made for changes in the price indexes of farm products marketed or farm production supplies purchased by farmers.

Table 9 shows the percentage of the estimated total business represented by the three major functional groups in each annual survey beginning with the 1950-51 fiscal year. Total gross and net business volumes in 1957-58 exceeded comparable volumes in all previous surveys shown in the table.

The gross value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives amounted to almost \$10.5 billion in 1957-58 compared with nearly \$10.1 billion in the previous year, an increase of almost 4 percent. The net value of farm products marketed amounted to almost \$8.3 billion compared with almost \$8 billion in the previous year, an increase of 3.5 percent. Increases in the net value of dairy products, fruits and vegetables, grain, livestock, rice, sugar products, and miscellaneous farm products were responsible for this increase in the net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives. Increases in these commodity groups more than compensated for the decreases that occurred in dry beans and peas, cotton and cotton products, nuts, poultry products, tobacco, and wool.

The gross value of all farm supplies handled by cooperatives in 1957-58 amounted to almost \$3.3 billion compared with nearly \$3.2 billion in 1956-57, an increase of close to 3.7 percent. The net value of these supplies amounted to almost \$2.2 billion in 1957-58 compared with \$2.1 billion in 1956-57, an increase of 1.9 percent. All farm supplies showed an increase in net volume in 1957-58 except building materials and seed.

Receipts for services performed by an estimated 5,465 cooperatives of all types amounted to almost \$247 million

COOPERATIVE BUSINESS VOLUME

FISCAL YEAR 1958

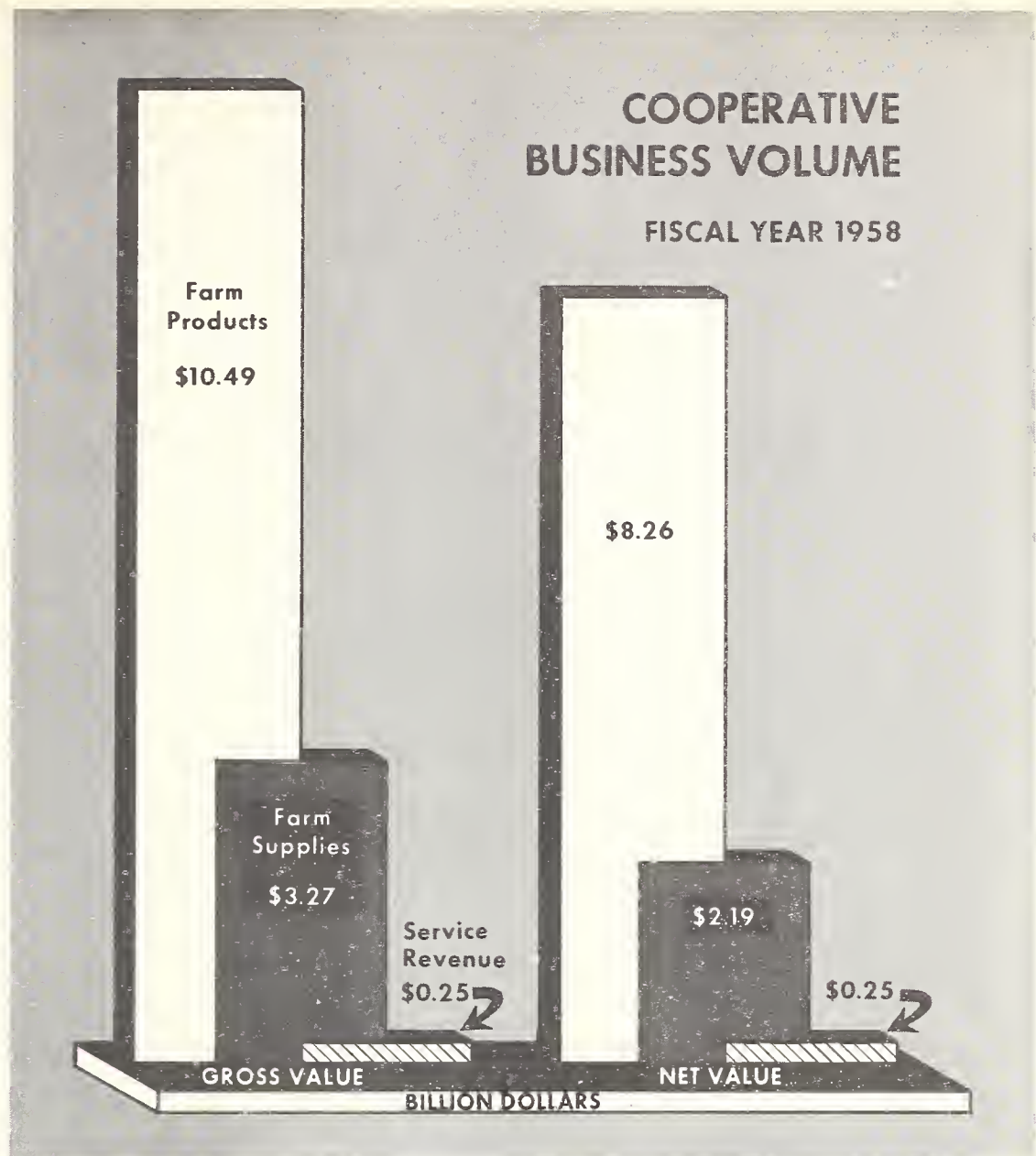


Figure 3

in 1957-58 compared with almost \$235 million in 1956-57. This was an increase of 5.1 percent.

Table 10 shows the value of each major commodity group handled in 1957-58, irrespective of the type of cooperative handling the commodity. Net sales of poultry products, for example, amounted to \$345.4 million. They were made by 662 cooperatives that included 137 associations specializing in poultry and egg marketing and 525 cooperatives of other types primarily marketing other farm products or handling

farm supplies, with the marketing of poultry products representing a sideline activity.

The 1950-51 survey for the first time provided information on the value of the sales of each of the major commodities handled by cooperatives. Before the 1950-51 survey, each major commodity group total consisted of the total volumes of business of only those cooperatives that specialized in handling each commodity. Business volume data for individual commodity groups before 1950-51 are not directly comparable, therefore,

Table 9. - *Estimated business of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58*

Period ¹	Gross business of all local and regional cooperatives				Net business after adjusting for duplication ²			
	Farm products	Farm supplies	Services	Total	Farm products	Farm supplies	Services	Total
	\$1,000				\$1,000			
1950-51	7,982,609	2,436,716	99,859	10,519,184	6,359,601	1,684,608	99,859	8,144,068
1951-52	9,257,072	2,760,589	114,436	12,132,097	7,373,059	1,917,217	114,436	9,404,712
1952-53	9,292,141	2,865,601	141,525	12,299,267	7,363,082	2,012,461	141,525	9,517,068
1953-54	9,195,512	2,839,963	157,761	12,193,236	7,328,936	1,976,288	157,761	9,462,985
1954-55	9,340,774	2,920,096	195,479	12,456,349	7,410,925	2,019,854	195,479	9,626,258
1955-56	9,505,945	2,970,880	214,827	12,691,652	7,480,968	2,044,272	214,827	9,740,067
1956-57 ³	10,098,854	3,151,069	234,573	13,484,496	7,980,709	2,144,027	234,573	10,359,309
1957-58 ⁴	10,491,929	3,267,146	246,641	14,005,716	8,261,132	2,185,269	246,641	10,693,042
	Percent				Percent			
1950-51	75.9	23.2	0.9	100.0	78.1	20.7	1.2	100.0
1951-52	76.3	22.8	0.9	100.0	78.4	20.4	1.2	100.0
1952-53	75.5	23.3	1.2	100.0	77.4	21.1	1.5	100.0
1953-54	75.4	23.3	1.3	100.0	77.5	20.9	1.6	100.0
1954-55	75.0	23.4	1.6	100.0	77.0	21.0	2.0	100.0
1955-56	74.9	23.4	1.7	100.0	76.8	21.0	2.2	100.0
1956-57 ³	74.9	23.4	1.7	100.0	77.0	20.7	2.3	100.0
1957-58 ⁴	74.9	23.3	1.8	100.0	77.3	20.4	2.3	100.0

¹For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 7. Data for prior years are not entirely comparable as the result of revisions made in statistical procedures in 1950-51.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

³Revised.

⁴Preliminary.

Table 10. - *Estimated business in specified commodity and service groups of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1957-58*¹

Item	Cooperatives handling		Gross business of all local and regional cooperatives		Net business after adjusting for duplication ²	
	Number	Percent of total cooperatives ³				
			Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
			\$1,000		\$1,000	
Products marketed for patrons						
Beans and peas (dry edible)	70	0.7	34,698	0.2	26,702	0.2
Cotton and cotton products	613	6.3	460,815	3.3	412,501	3.9
Dairy products	1,771	18.2	3,490,673	24.9	2,913,161	27.2
Fruits and vegetables	759	7.8	1,169,344	8.4	787,249	7.4
Grain, soybeans, and soybean meal and oil	2,692	27.7	2,621,725	18.7	1,677,607	15.7
Livestock and livestock products	593	6.1	1,433,994	10.2	1,299,024	12.1
Nuts	109	1.1	126,088	0.9	93,072	0.9
Poultry products	662	6.8	416,348	3.0	345,438	3.2
Rice	59	0.6	167,142	1.2	145,012	1.4
Sugar products	65	0.7	349,688	2.5	349,688	3.3
Tobacco	38	0.4	145,161	1.0	145,161	1.4
Wool and mohair	289	3.0	23,862	0.2	19,725	0.2
Miscellaneous ⁴	218	2.2	52,391	0.4	46,792	0.4
Total farm products	⁵ 6,855	70.6	10,491,929	74.9	8,261,132	77.3
Supplies purchased for patrons						
Building materials	1,498	15.4	111,596	0.8	75,919	0.7
Containers and packaging supplies	1,045	10.8	56,459	0.4	26,845	0.2
Farm machinery and equipment	1,806	18.6	99,836	0.7	71,950	0.7
Feed	4,523	46.6	1,099,197	7.8	808,355	7.5
Fertilizer	4,222	43.5	460,026	3.3	283,322	2.6
Meats and groceries	926	9.5	58,397	0.4	49,455	0.5
Petroleum products	2,784	28.7	896,053	6.4	552,415	5.2
Seed	3,820	39.3	133,440	1.0	95,833	0.9
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)	2,478	25.5	63,143	0.4	42,978	0.4
Other supplies	4,592	47.3	288,999	2.1	178,197	1.7
Total farm supplies	⁵ 7,339	75.5	3,267,146	23.3	2,185,269	20.4
Receipts for services						
Trucking, cotton ginning, storage, grinding, locker plants, miscellaneous	⁵ 5,465	56.2	⁶ 246,641	1.8	⁶ 246,641	2.3
Total business	⁵ 9,716	100.0	14,005,716	100.0	10,693,042	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

³Number of cooperatives handling each commodity group is computed as a percentage of the total number of 9,716 cooperatives listed.

⁴Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.

⁵Because many cooperatives do more than one type of business, these totals are less than the number that would be obtained by adding the number of cooperatives handling individual items or performing individual services.

⁶Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.

with dollar volume data for 1950-51 and subsequent years. Moreover, the earlier dollar volume figures are not comparable with 1950-51 and later years because they were at a level somewhere between net and gross figures as now published.

An estimated total of 6,855 cooperatives marketed farm products of all types in 1957-58 (table 10). This was 70.6 percent of the 9,716 cooperatives included in the survey. These 6,855 cooperatives were comprised of 6,095 cooperatives whose major activity was marketing farm products, 742 cooperatives primarily handling farm supplies for their patrons, and 18 service cooperatives that were primarily performing trucking, storage, or other services related to marketing or farm supply purchasing activities.

An estimated 7,339 cooperatives handled farm supplies in 1957-58, representing 75.5 percent of the total number of cooperatives in the survey.

These 7,339 cooperatives included 3,381 associations primarily handling production supplies for their patrons, 3,853 marketing cooperatives primarily selling farm products, and 105 service cooperatives.

An estimated 5,465 cooperatives of all types, or 56.2 percent of the total, performed one or more services related to marketing or farm supply purchasing for their patrons in 1957-58. These 5,465 cooperatives consisted of 233 associations primarily performing service activities, such as trucking, storage, drying, and similar services related to marketing farm products or selling farm supplies; 1,477 farm supply cooperatives; and 3,755 marketing cooperatives, including cotton ginning, livestock trucking, and rice and fruit drying cooperatives.

These figures show that 63 percent of all marketing cooperatives handled at least some production supplies in 1957-58 and 62 percent furnished

Table 11. - *Estimated percentage of farmer cooperatives performing marketing, farm supply, or service activities in addition to major function, 1950-51 to 1957-58*

Type of cooperative according to major function	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58
Percentage marketing farm products								
Farm supply	22	21	20	23	22	21	22	22
Service	20	10	13	9	15	10	7	8
Percentage handling farm supplies								
Marketing	60	60	58	58	60	62	63	63
Service	40	41	51	39	44	41	45	45
Percentage performing other specialized services								
Marketing ¹	49	47	47	49	52	57	59	62
Farm supply	21	24	29	32	38	40	42	44

¹Includes cotton ginning and livestock trucking cooperatives.

specialized services, such as cotton ginning and livestock trucking, or general services, such as storage, grinding, and trucking, for their patrons (table 11). Of the farm supply cooperatives, 22 percent marketed farm products and 44 percent performed various services for their patrons. An estimated 8 percent of all service cooperatives marketed farm products and 45 percent handled farm production supplies.

Local and Regional Cooperatives

Table 12 shows the value of farm products marketed in 1957-58 by local and regional cooperatives classified by major commodity groups. Local cooperatives accounted for more than \$3.8 billion of the net value, or 46.6 percent of the total. Regional cooperatives accounted for more than \$4.4 billion of the total net value, or 53.4 percent.

Commodity groups in which the local cooperatives accounted for a major portion of the total net volume included: Fruits and vegetables, 64.5 percent; grain, soybeans, and soybean products, 91.4 percent; poultry products, 60.0 percent; and miscellaneous farm products, 76.2 percent.

The value of the marketing business done between cooperatives amounted to more than \$2.2 billion, representing 21.3 percent of the total gross marketing volume.

Table 13 gives a similar breakdown on the value of supplies handled by local and regional cooperatives of all types. Local cooperatives accounted for almost \$1.7 billion of the total net volume, representing 77.5 percent of the total. Regional cooperatives accounted for almost \$491 million, or 22.5 percent of the total.

The value of the supply business done between cooperatives amounted to almost \$1.1 billion, representing 33.1 percent of the total gross supply volume of almost \$3.3 billion.

Geographic Areas and States

Table 14 shows the estimated value of all farm products marketed cooperatively in 1957-58 for geographic areas. The West North Central and East North Central areas accounted for 49 percent of the total gross value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives (figure 4). Their combined share of the net dollar volume of all farm products marketed by cooperatives amounted to 48.4 percent of the total.

Table 15 shows the estimated value of farm supplies purchased by patrons of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives. The West North Central and East North Central areas combined continued to account for more than one-half of all supplies purchased by patrons of farmer cooperatives in 1957-58 (figure 5).

The value of service receipts is shown by geographic areas in table 16. The West North Central area continued to rank first in the value of service receipts, accounting for 28 percent of the total. The Pacific area, with 20.7 percent of the total, remained in second place (figure 6).

The West North Central area with \$2.66 billion and the East North Central area with \$2.57 billion continued to lead all other areas in the combined total net value of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and receipts for services performed (table 39 on page 69). These two areas accounted for almost 49 percent of the total net business done by farmer cooperatives in all geographic

Table 12. - Estimated marketing business of local and regional cooperatives by specific commodity groups, 1957-58¹

Farm products marketed for patrons	Local	Regional		Total	
		Gross	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²	Gross	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²
		\$1,000			
Beans and peas (dry edible)	7,280	27,418	19,422	34,698	26,702
Cotton and products	115,199	345,616	297,302	460,815	412,501
Dairy products	1,159,848	2,330,825	1,753,313	3,490,673	2,913,161
Fruits and vegetables	508,072	661,272	279,177	1,169,344	787,249
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	1,532,736	1,088,989	144,871	2,621,725	1,677,607
Livestock and livestock products	199,551	1,234,443	1,099,473	1,433,994	1,299,024
Nuts	28,517	97,571	64,555	126,088	93,072
Poultry products	207,263	209,085	138,175	416,348	345,438
Rice	46,627	120,515	98,385	167,142	145,012
Sugar products	-	349,688	349,688	349,688	349,688
Tobacco	-	145,161	145,161	145,161	145,161
Wool and mohair	6,018	17,844	13,707	23,862	19,725
Miscellaneous	35,691	16,700	11,101	52,391	46,792
Total marketing	3,846,802	6,645,127	4,414,330	10,491,929	8,261,132

¹preliminary.²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

Table 13. - Estimated supply business of local and regional cooperatives by specified commodity groups, 1957-58¹

Supplies purchased for patrons	Local	Regional		Total	
		Gross	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²	Gross	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²
		\$1,000			
Building materials	55,226	56,370	20,693	111,596	75,919
Containers and packaging supplies	19,262	37,197	7,583	56,459	26,845
Farm machinery and equipment	56,810	43,026	15,140	99,836	71,950
Feed	573,227	525,970	235,128	1,099,197	808,355
Fertilizer	215,376	244,650	67,946	460,026	283,322
Meats and groceries	46,636	11,761	2,819	58,397	49,455
Petroleum products	473,492	422,561	78,923	896,053	552,415
Seed	74,982	58,458	20,851	133,440	95,833
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)	33,985	29,158	8,993	63,143	42,978
Other supplies	145,342	143,657	32,855	288,999	178,197
Total farm supplies	1,694,338	1,572,808	490,931	3,267,146	2,185,269

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

Table 14. - Estimated value of farm products marketed for patrons, by geographic divisions, 1957-58¹

Geographic division	Estimated value of farm products marketed for patrons			
	Gross	Percent	Net after adjusting for duplication ²	Percent
	\$1,000		\$1,000	
West North Central	2,699,555	25.7	1,981,385	24.0
East North Central	2,440,596	23.3	2,014,896	24.4
Pacific	1,844,291	17.6	1,364,102	16.5
Middle Atlantic	883,337	8.4	734,808	8.9
West South Central	333,896	7.9	611,491	7.4
South Atlantic	718,454	6.8	622,576	7.5
Mountain	572,760	5.5	453,753	5.5
East South Central	289,714	2.8	274,155	3.3
New England	209,326	2.0	203,966	2.5
Total	10,491,929	100.0	8,261,132	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

Figure 4

Proportion of Cooperative Marketing Volume Originating in Each Geographic Area, 1957-58

(Based on Net Business of \$8.3 Billion)

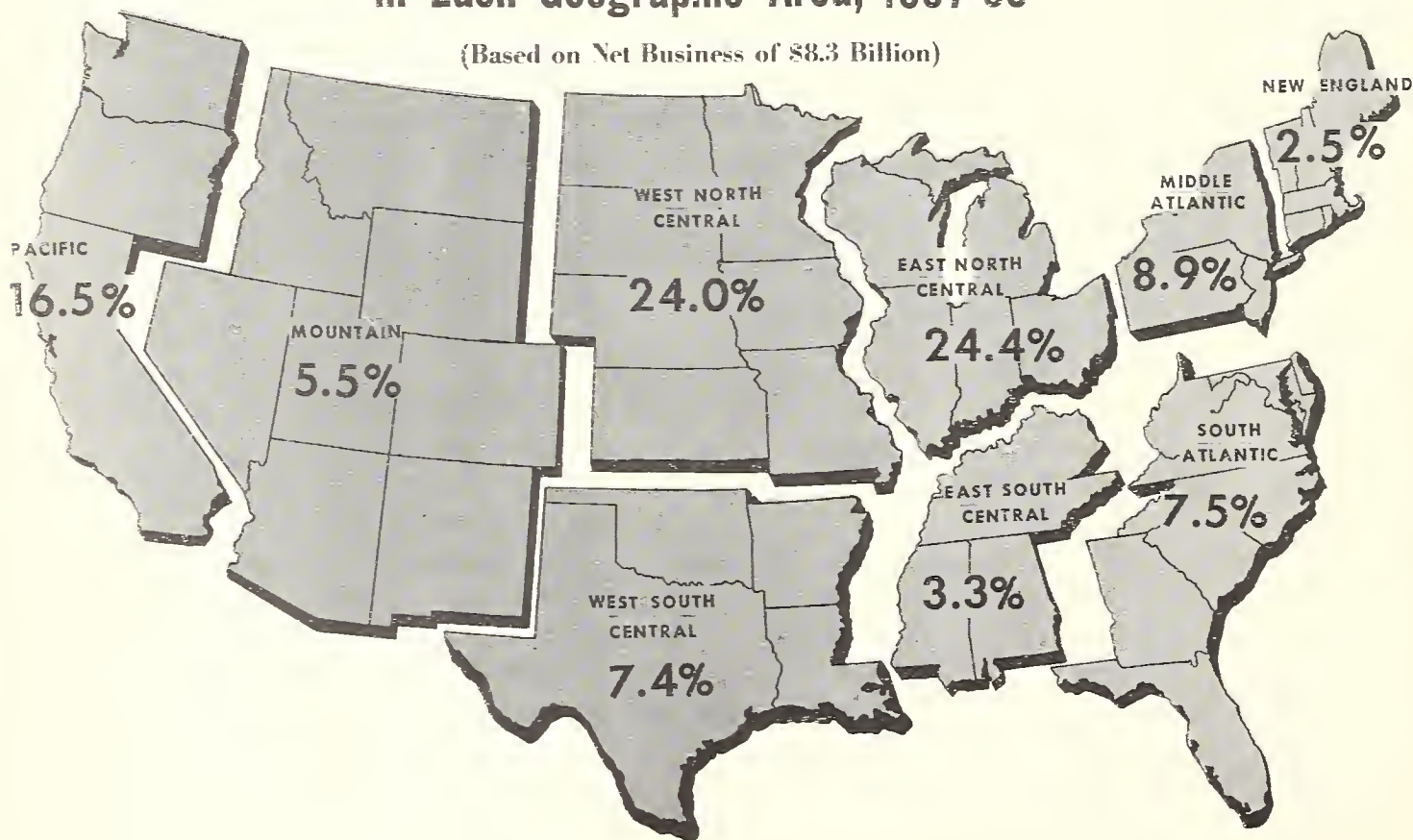


Figure 5

Proportion of Supply Volume Purchased by Cooperative Patrons in Each Geographic Area, 1957-58

(Based on Net Business of \$2.2 Billion)

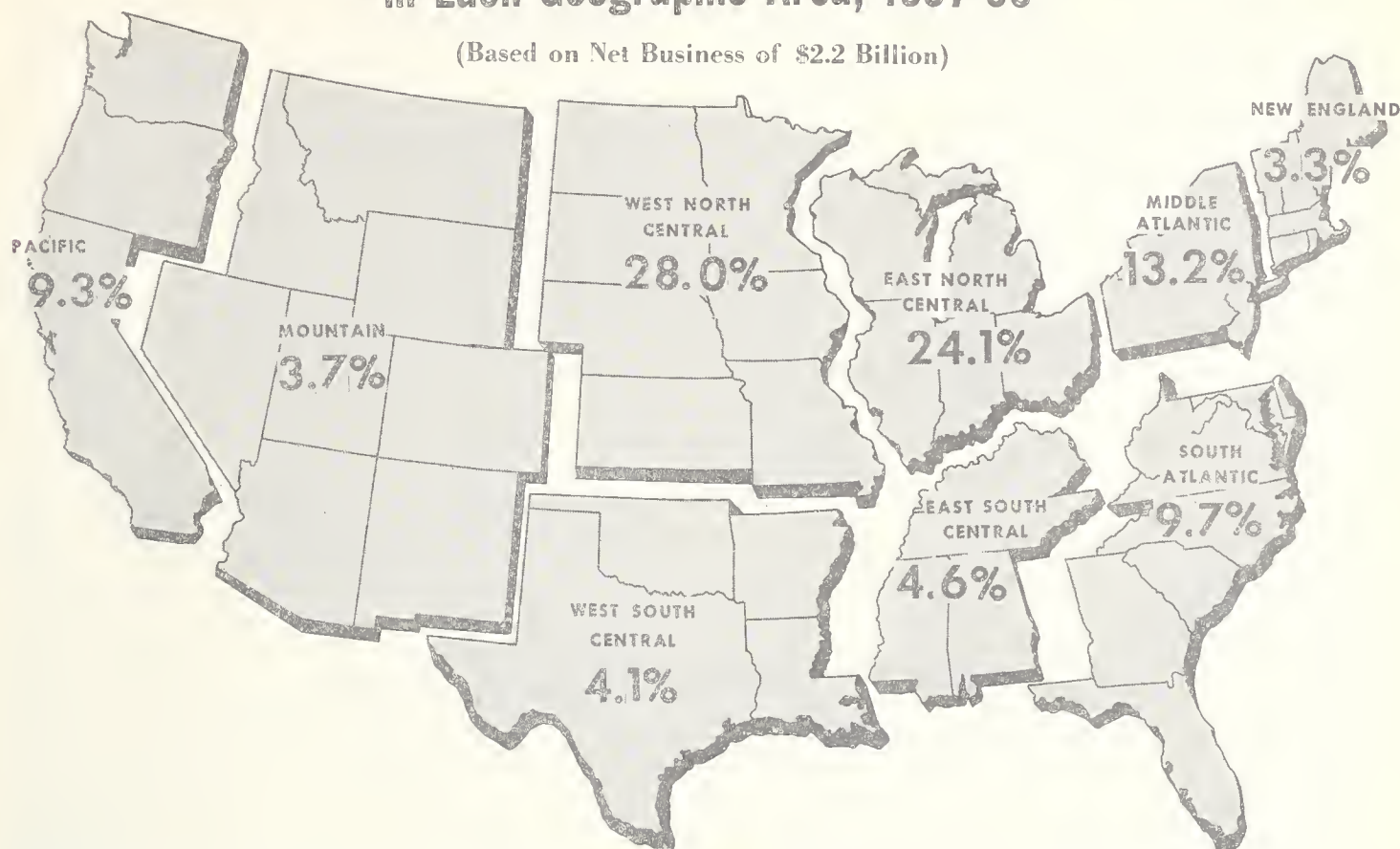


Table 15. - Estimated value of supplies purchased for patrons, by geographic divisions, 1957-58¹

Geographic division	Estimated value of supplies purchased for patrons			
	Gross	Percent	Net after adjusting for duplication ²	Percent
	\$1,000		\$1,000	
West North Central	946,655	29.0	612,107	28.0
East North Central	817,043	25.0	526,625	24.1
Middle Atlantic	439,199	13.4	288,231	13.2
South Atlantic	316,312	9.7	212,382	9.7
Pacific	257,375	7.9	204,064	9.3
East South Central	161,273	4.9	100,716	4.6
West South Central	131,406	4.0	88,318	4.1
Mountain	117,424	3.6	80,932	3.7
New England	80,459	2.5	71,894	3.3
Total	3,267,146	100.0	2,185,269	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

Table 16. - *Estimated value of service receipts, by geographic divisions, 1957-58*¹

Geographic division	Value of service receipts	Percent
	\$1,000	
West North Central	69,091	28.0
Pacific	50,947	20.7
West South Central	47,184	19.1
East North Central	28,674	11.6
South Atlantic	22,412	9.1
Mountain	14,194	5.8
Middle Atlantic	7,864	3.2
East South Central	5,018	2.0
New England	1,257	0.5
Total	246,641	100.0

¹Preliminary.

areas in 1957-58, the same percentage as in the previous year.

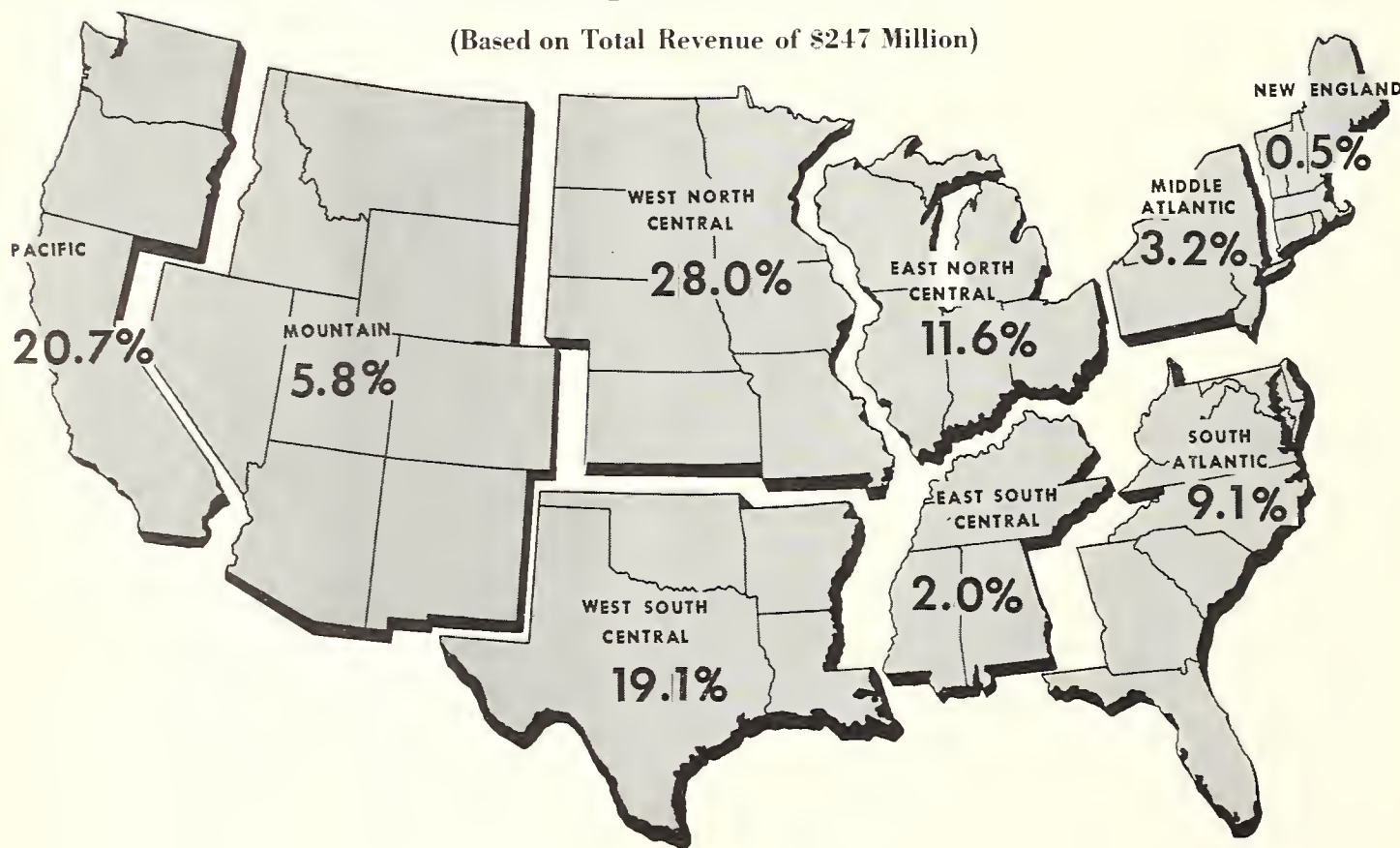
California continued to outrank all other States in the net value of the combined volume of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and services performed for patrons, with more than \$1.1 billion, representing 10.5 percent of the total net value (appendix table 3). Minnesota stayed in second place with a total net volume of business amounting to \$751 million, or 7 percent of the total. Illinois continued in third place with a total net business of almost \$651 million, or 6.1 percent of the total.

California led all other States on the basis of farm products marketed, with

Figure 6

Proportion of Service Revenue Originating in Each Geographic Area, 1957-58

(Based on Total Revenue of \$247 Million)



a net volume of almost \$997 million (table 39 on page 65). Minnesota remained in second place with almost \$598 million and Illinois stayed in third place with more than \$509 million. These figures represented increases for all three States.

Following these three States in the order named were: Wisconsin, over \$488 million; Ohio, almost \$450 million; Iowa, \$435 million; New York, \$406 million; and Texas, almost \$392 million. These figures, too, were increases for each State.

New York continued to lead all other States in the net value of supplies purchased by patrons, with more than \$143 million (table 39 on page 69). Minnesota stayed in second place with almost \$140 million. Iowa retained third place with more than \$136 million. Illinois remained in fourth place with almost \$134 million. These represented increases for all States, except New York, whose comparable figure in the previous year was \$146 million.

Ranking next to these four leading States in the order named were: Wisconsin, almost \$115 million; Indiana, almost \$109 million; and Ohio, just under \$102 million.

California retained first place in total value of service receipts with almost \$29 million, followed closely by Texas with a little more than \$28 million. Florida retained third place with almost \$19 million, followed by Kansas with about \$17 million and Iowa with more than \$16 million. These figures represented increases for all States except California, for which the comparable figure was \$32 million in 1956-57.

Table 17 shows the relative importance in each geographic area of marketing, farm supply purchasing, and services. Marketing continued to represent more than 80 percent of the total net dollar volume in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific areas and more than 70 percent in all other geographic areas.

Table 17. - *Relative importance of marketing, farm supply, and service volume, by geographic divisions, 1957-58*¹

Geographic division	Percentage of total net ² volume represented by			Total
	Farm products	Farm supplies	Service receipts	
New England	73.6	26.0	0.4	100.0
Middle Atlantic	71.3	27.9	0.8	100.0
East North Central	78.4	20.5	1.1	100.0
West North Central	74.4	23.0	2.6	100.0
South Atlantic	72.6	24.8	2.6	100.0
East South Central	72.2	26.5	1.3	100.0
West South Central	81.9	11.8	6.3	100.0
Mountain	82.7	14.7	2.6	100.0
Pacific	84.2	12.6	3.2	100.0
United States	77.3	20.4	2.3	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²The net volume figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

Farm supplies accounted for 25 percent or more of the net business volume in the New England, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and East South Central areas and for more than 20 percent in the East North Central and West North Central areas.

Service receipts continued to account for 6 percent of the total net dollar

volume in the West South Central area where cotton ginning is an important service performed by cooperatives for their patrons. In the Pacific area, where many services related to marketing citrus and deciduous fruit are performed by cooperatives for their patrons, service receipts amounted to more than 3 percent of the total net business volume.



Farm Products

A total of 6,855 cooperatives marketed 13 major categories of farm products in 1957-58 with a gross value of almost \$10.5 billion (table 10). After eliminating duplication resulting from more than \$2.2 billion of interassociation business, the net value of all farm products amounted to almost \$8.3 billion.

This interassociation business arose from sales made by terminal sales agencies for local cooperatives. The \$8.3 billion, representing 78.7 percent of the gross volume, was the value of all farm products marketed directly for individual patrons and was the adjusted figure after eliminating duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

The gross volume of almost \$10.5 billion of farm products marketed in 1957-58 represented an increase of 3.9 percent over the approximate \$10.1 billion marketed in 1956-57. The net value of almost \$8.3 billion represented an increase of 3.5 percent over the comparable figure of almost \$8 billion in 1956-57.

Dairy products continued to lead in the value of farm products marketed by cooperatives, with a gross value of almost \$3.5 billion and a net value of more than \$2.9 billion. This represented an increase of almost 6 percent over both the gross volume of almost \$3.3 billion and net volume of almost

\$2.8 billion in 1956-57. Dairy products accounted for almost 35.3 percent of the total net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives (figure 7).

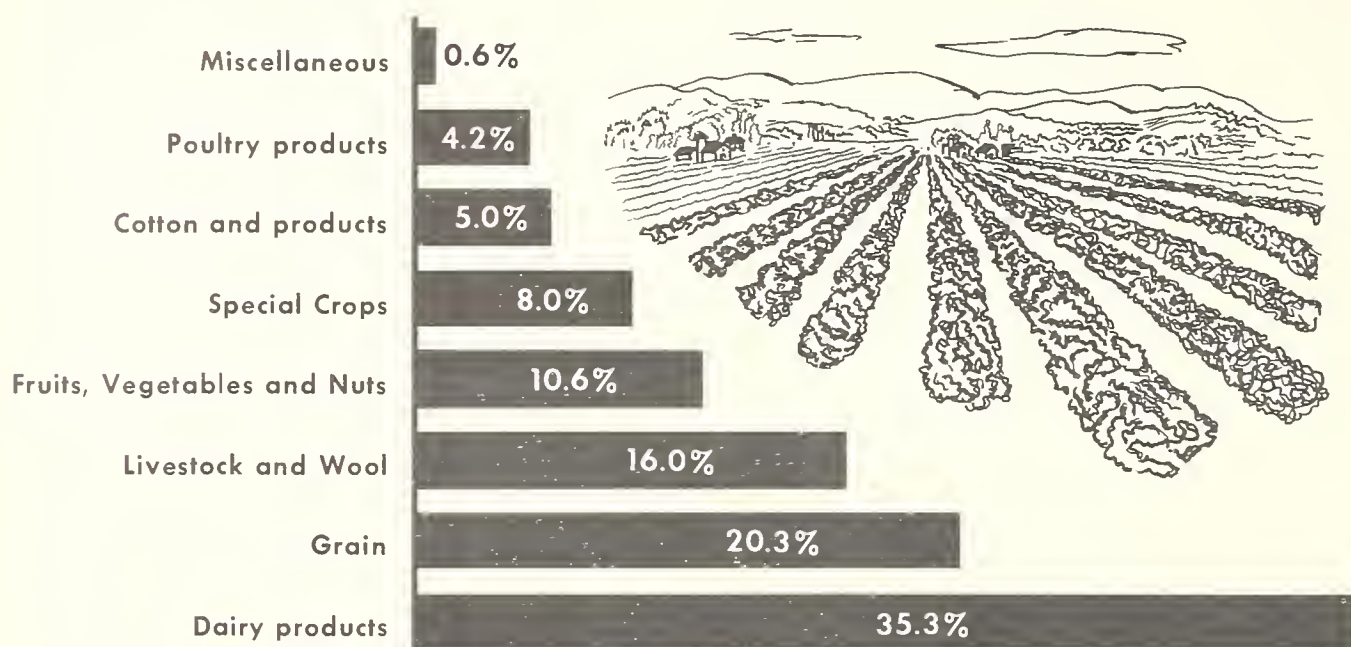
Grain, including soybeans and soybean products, remained in second place with a gross value of more than \$2.62 billion and a net value of almost \$1.68 billion. This represented an increase of 1.3 percent over the 1956-57 gross volume of almost \$2.59 billion and of 0.8 percent over the net volume of \$1.66 billion in the previous year. This commodity group accounted for 20.3 percent of the total net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58.

Livestock and livestock products remained in third place with a gross value of more than \$1.4 billion and a net value of almost \$1.3 billion. This represented an increase of 10.7 percent over both the gross volume of almost \$1.3 billion and the net value of almost \$1.2 billion in 1956-57. This commodity group accounted for 15.7 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58.

Fruits and vegetables remained in fourth place with a gross value of almost \$1.2 billion and a net value of \$787 million. This represented an increase of 10.6 percent over the gross value of nearly \$1.1 billion in 1956-57 and 9 percent over the net volume of almost

Figure 7

Relative Importance of Major Farm Products Marketed by Cooperatives, 1957-58



(Based on Net Business of \$8.3 Billion)

\$722 million in the previous year. Fruits and vegetables accounted for more than 9.5 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58.

Special crops, including dry beans and peas, rice, sugar products, and tobacco, were next in rank with a total net value of \$666.6 million. They accounted for 8 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed.

Cotton and cotton products had a gross value of almost \$461 million and a net value of more than \$412 million. The gross and net values showed a substantial decrease compared with the gross value of almost \$543 million and the net value of over \$487 million in 1956-57. Cotton and cotton products represented 5 percent of the total net

value of farm products marketed by cooperatives.

Poultry and poultry products had a gross value of more than \$416 million and a net value of over \$345 million. Both figures showed decreases from comparable dollar volumes in the previous year. This commodity group accounted for almost 4.2 percent of the total net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58.

A larger number of cooperatives marketed grain, including soybeans and soybean products, than any other farm product. A total of 2,692 associations handled grain in 1957-58 compared with 2,701 associations in 1956-57. A total of 1,771 cooperatives handled dairy products in 1957-58 compared with 1,917 in 1956-57. Fruits and vegetables

were marketed by 759 cooperatives compared with 756 associations in 1956-57.

The importance of individual States in relation to the value of total farm products marketed was discussed in the section "Geographic Areas and States," page 21. The State figures for the total value of farm products marketed by cooperatives are shown in table 39 on page 65.

Cotton and Cotton Products

The value of cotton and cotton products handled by cooperatives was less in 1957-58 than in 1956-57. A total of

613 cooperatives handled cotton and cotton products with a gross value of almost \$461 million and a net value of more than \$412 million after eliminating duplication resulting from intercooperative business (table 39 on page 61 and figure 8). This compares with 607 cooperatives that handled cotton and cotton products with a gross value of \$543 million and a net value of \$487 million in 1956-57.

The 613 cooperatives handling cotton and cotton products in 1957-58 included 563 associations primarily engaged in handling cotton and cotton products and 50 other associations that handled cotton and cotton products as a sideline activity.

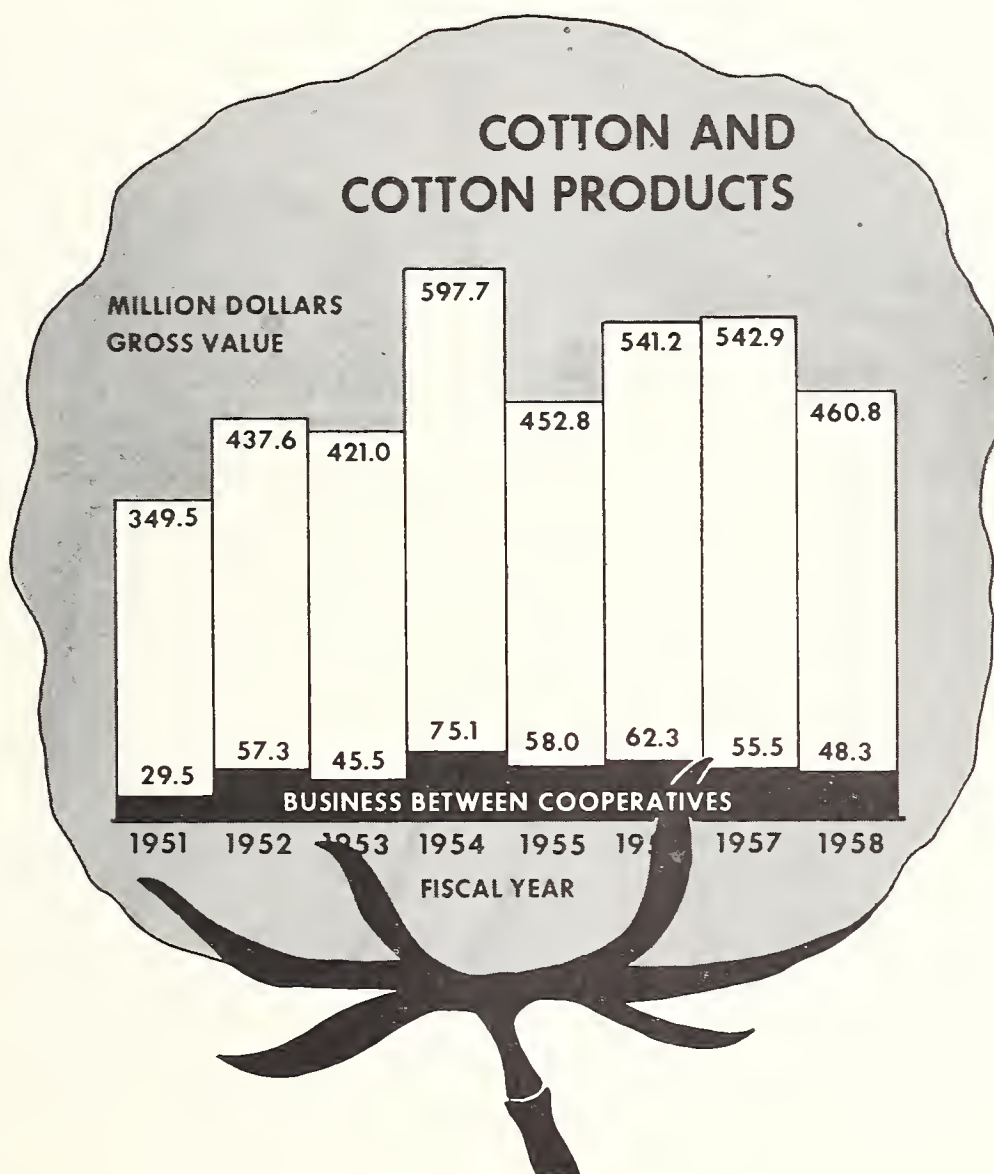


Figure 8

The gross value of cotton and cotton products marketed by the 563 specialized cotton associations amounted to \$453.7 million. After adjusting for duplication resulting from sales made by regional cotton cooperatives for local cooperatives, the net value amounted to \$405.4 million. These sales by specialized cotton cooperatives represented 98.3 percent of the total net value of such products marketed by all cooperatives in 1957-58.

Sales of cotton and cotton products by 50 cooperatives of other types marketing cotton and cotton products as a sideline activity amounted to a net value of \$7.1 million and represented 1.7 percent of the total net value of cotton and cotton products marketed by all cooperatives. More than two-fifths of these sales of cotton and cotton products by other types of cooperatives were made by 31 farm supply cooperatives. Twelve grain cooperatives accounted for another two-fifths of these sales of cotton and cotton products by other types of cooperatives.

Sales of cotton and cotton products by all cooperatives were substantially lower than in 1956-57 (table 18). Annual reports of many cotton cooperatives indicated that 1957-58 had been a difficult season in some areas where adverse weather conditions had resulted in the production of low-grade cotton that was more expensive to handle and brought lower income when sold. Participation in the Soil Bank program in some areas also resulted in substantial reduction of acreage used for cotton production.

Ginning revenue, including bagging and ties, represented service income amounting to \$29.3 million for 536 cooperatives. Most of these ginning operations were performed by cotton cooperatives, with only about \$401,000

Table 18. - *Value of cotton and cotton products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	349,522	320,019
1951-52	437,626	380,375
1952-53	420,985	375,449
1953-54	597,697	522,610
1954-55	452,833	394,874
1955-56	541,249	478,944
1956-57	542,860	487,397
1957-58 ²	460,815	412,501

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

of this ginning revenue earned by other types of cooperatives for whom cotton handling represented a sideline activity.

Texas continued in first place in the net value of cotton and cotton products marketed in 1957-58, with \$163 million. California moved up to second place with a little over \$78 million, while Mississippi dropped to third place with \$62.5 million. These amounts do not include ginning revenue. These figures represented a substantial decrease for Mississippi and about the same amount for Texas and California as in 1956-57.

Dairy Products

The dollar value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives continued to exceed the value of any other major group of farm products marketed by cooperatives. They represented 35.3 percent of the total net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58.

An estimated 1,771 cooperatives marketed dairy products in 1957-58 with a gross value of \$3.49 billion (table 39 on page 61). After eliminating duplication resulting from \$577.5 million of interassociation business, the net value amounted to more than \$2.91 billion (figure 9).

A total of 1,604¹ cooperatives whose business was primarily marketing dairy products accounted for 99.7 percent of both the gross and net values of dairy products marketed by all cooperatives in 1957-58. The gross value of their sales amounted to \$3.48 billion and the net value was \$2.90 billion.

¹Two newly organized dairy cooperatives are not included as business figures for the first year of operation were not available.

A total of 167 cooperatives of other types marketing dairy products as a sideline activity had a net business in dairy products amounting to \$9.8 million. Among these cooperatives of other types handling dairy products as a sideline, 21 poultry associations accounted for \$3.9 million, 2 miscellaneous marketing cooperatives for \$2.6 million, 112 farm supply cooperatives for more than \$2.3 million, 28 grain cooperatives for almost \$859,000, and 4 service cooperatives for the balance of a little over \$116,000.

The value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives each fiscal year beginning with the 1950-51 survey is shown in table 19.

Wisconsin remained in first place in the net value of dairy products

Figure 9



Table 19. - Value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	2,298,201	1,933,174
1951-52	2,589,181	2,164,257
1952-53	2,851,102	2,395,421
1953-54	2,896,666	2,408,408
1954-55	2,905,961	2,427,889
1955-56	3,029,439	2,539,205
1956-57	3,299,003	2,759,409
1957-58 ²	3,490,673	2,913,161

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

marketed by cooperatives, with almost \$405 million. New York stayed in second place with almost \$318 million, and

Minnesota remained in third place with more than \$287 million.

Fruits and Vegetables

The gross value of fruits and vegetables marketed by 759 cooperatives of all types amounted to \$1.17 billion (table 39 on page 62). The net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to a little more than \$787 million.

This interassociation business of more than \$382 million represented the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations (figure 10). The net value of more than \$787 million was the value of sales made directly for individual patrons and amounted to a little more than 67 percent of total gross sales.

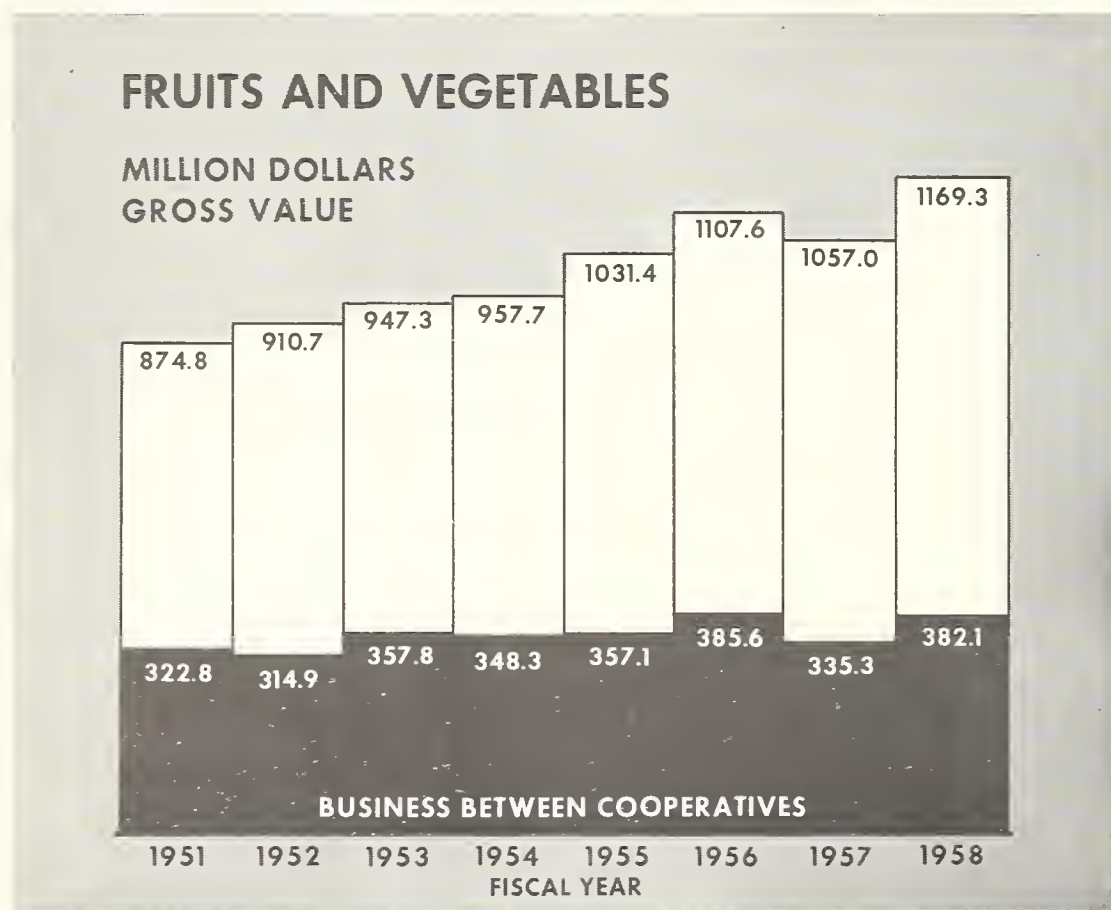


Figure 10

A total of 713² cooperatives whose business was primarily marketing fruits and vegetables had a gross fruit and vegetable volume of \$1.16 billion and a net volume of almost \$782 million. The value of the business of these specialized fruit and vegetable cooperatives accounted for 99.3 percent of the total net sales of fruits and vegetables made by all cooperatives in 1957-58.

Sales of fruits and vegetables made by 46 cooperatives of other types marketing fruits and vegetables as a sideline amounted to a net value of \$5.5 million. A total of 29 farm supply cooperatives accounted for a net value of \$2.2 million. Three miscellaneous marketing cooperatives had net sales of fruits and vegetables of almost \$1.7 million; two service cooperatives had net sales of \$525,000; two poultry cooperatives had net sales amounting to over \$523,000; two grain cooperatives had net sales of more than \$322,000; and one dry bean association had net sales of almost \$222,000. The remainder of a little over \$36,000 net value of fruits and vegetables was marketed by two dairy, one livestock, and one tobacco cooperative.

Table 20 shows the increase in 1957-58 in sales of fruits and vegetables by cooperatives over previous years.

California continued to lead in the net value of fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives with almost \$337 million. Florida stayed in second place with net sales of more than \$127 million. These amounts represented a substantial increase over 1956-57 for both States.

²Does not include nine newly organized cooperatives and eight other cooperatives that were performing only services or were temporarily inactive.

Table 20. - *Value of fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	874,792	551,992
1951-52	910,675	595,766
1952-53	947,329	589,556
1953-54	957,704	609,379
1954-55	1,031,411	674,330
1955-56	1,107,568	721,986
1956-57	1,057,035	721,783
1957-58 ²	1,169,344	787,249

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

Grain, Soybeans, Soybean Meal and Oil

Grain, including soybeans and soybean meal and oil, ranked second in the value of farm products marketed by cooperatives, accounting for 20.3 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58.

A total of 2,692 cooperatives marketed grain, including soybeans, soybean meal and oil, in 1957-58 with a gross value of more than \$2.6 billion (table 39 on page 62). The net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$1.7 billion.

The gross value of more than \$2.6 billion included sales of more than \$944 million made by regional cooperatives for local associations. This \$944 million of interassociation business represented 36 percent of the total gross value of over \$2.6 billion (figure 11). The remaining 64 percent, amounting to nearly \$1.7 billion, represented the

GRAIN, SOYBEANS, AND SOYBEAN PRODUCTS

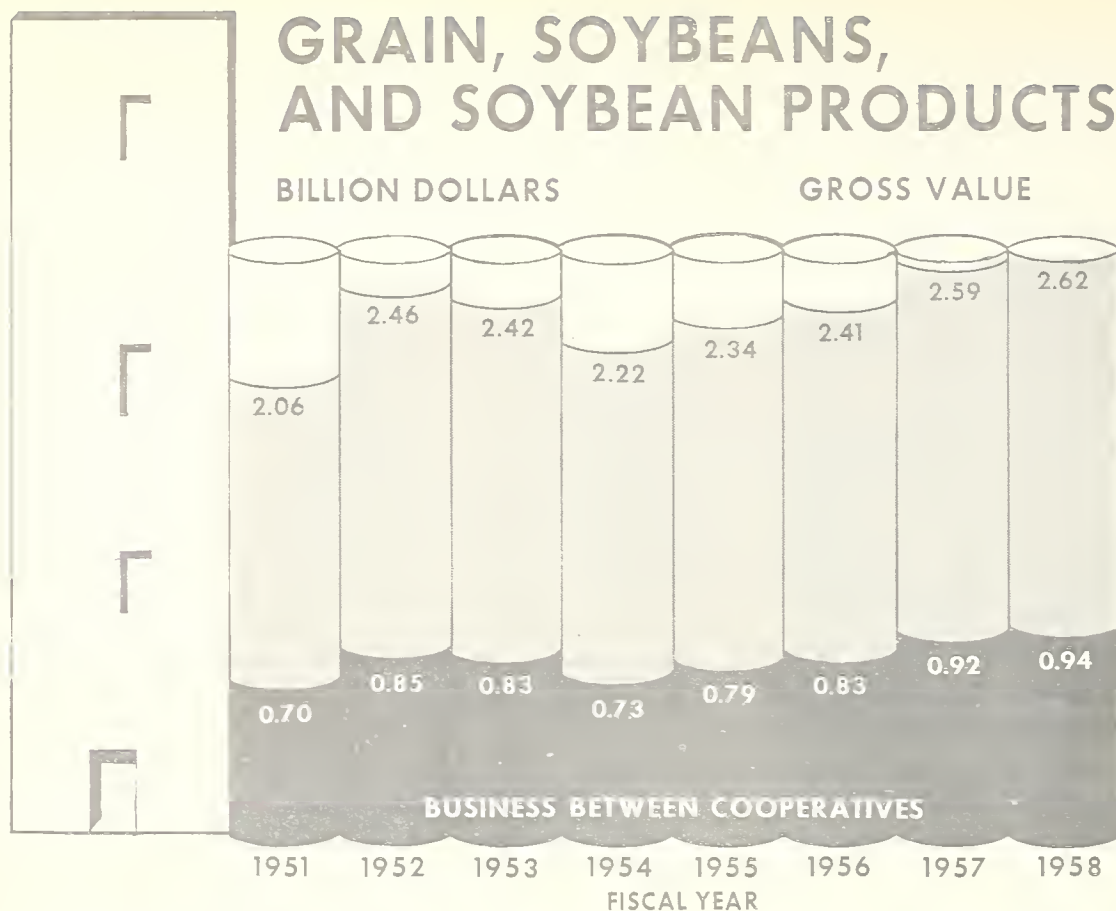


Figure 11

value of grain, including soybeans and soybean products, marketed by regionals and locals directly for individual patrons.

Gross sales of 2,106³ cooperatives whose business was predominantly grain, including soybeans and soybean products, amounted to \$2.4 billion. Net sales of these grain cooperatives amounted to \$1.5 billion and represented a little more than 89 percent of the net value of grain handled by all cooperatives in 1957-58. The remaining 11 percent of total net sales, made by 586 cooperatives handling grain and soybeans as a sideline activity, amounted to \$182.3 million.

Farm supply cooperatives continued to represent by far the most important group that handled grain as a sideline

activity, with 496 associations handling a net volume of \$153.7 million. A total of 43 cotton cooperatives marketed grain with a net value of \$12.9 million; 22 livestock cooperatives marketed a net volume of grain amounting to \$9.3 million; 6 dry bean associations had net grain sales of \$2.5 million; 6 dairy associations had net grain sales of more than \$1.1 million; 4 fruit and vegetable associations had net grain sales of \$833,000. Several other types of cooperatives, including poultry, rice, wool, and miscellaneous marketing cooperatives marketed various amounts of grain with a total net value of almost \$2 million.

The value of grain, soybeans, and soybean products marketed by all cooperatives in 1957-58 showed an increase over the dollar volumes reported in previous years (table 21).

³Does not include one newly organized association.

Table 21. - Value of grain, soybeans, and soybean meal and oil marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	2,057,802	1,361,499
1951-52	2,463,229	1,616,427
1952-53	2,415,778	1,584,885
1953-54	2,220,335	1,492,307
1954-55	2,338,457	1,543,716
1955-56	2,405,617	1,572,018
1956-57	2,587,883	1,663,529
1957-58 ²	2,621,725	1,677,607

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

Illinois continued to outrank all other States in the net value of grain (including soybeans and soybean products) marketed by cooperatives, with \$232 million. North Dakota took over second place with net sales of more than \$184 million, dropping Iowa to third place with \$178 million. Next in the order mentioned were: Minnesota, \$151 million; Kansas, \$110 million; Ohio, \$106 million; and Indiana, \$100 million.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Livestock and livestock products continued to rank third in the value of farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58 and accounted for 15.7 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives. A total of 593 cooperatives, including livestock trucking cooperatives, handled livestock in 1957-58 with a gross value of more than \$1.4 billion (table 39 on page 62 and figure 12). After adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, the net business

amounted to \$1.3 billion. This inter-association business, amounting to almost \$135 million, represented the sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.

The 490 cooperatives whose business was predominantly livestock marketing or trucking handled livestock and livestock products with a gross value of over \$1.4 billion. Their net sales, after eliminating duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$1.3 billion. This represented 98.4 percent of the net sales of livestock marketed by all types of cooperatives. Included in this net volume of livestock cooperatives was the value of stocker and feeder animals purchased for patrons amounting to more than \$215 million.

These 490 cooperatives that were predominantly livestock handling cooperatives included a large number whose primary function was trucking livestock to central markets. They did only a limited amount of actual marketing at the local level.

Table 22. - Value of livestock and livestock products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	1,406,328	1,321,248
1951-52	1,757,943	1,647,093
1952-53	1,576,874	1,476,120
1953-54	1,389,827	1,295,521
1954-55	1,443,283	1,336,754
1955-56	1,290,765	1,179,421
1956-57	1,295,424	1,172,995
1957-58 ²	1,433,994	1,299,024

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

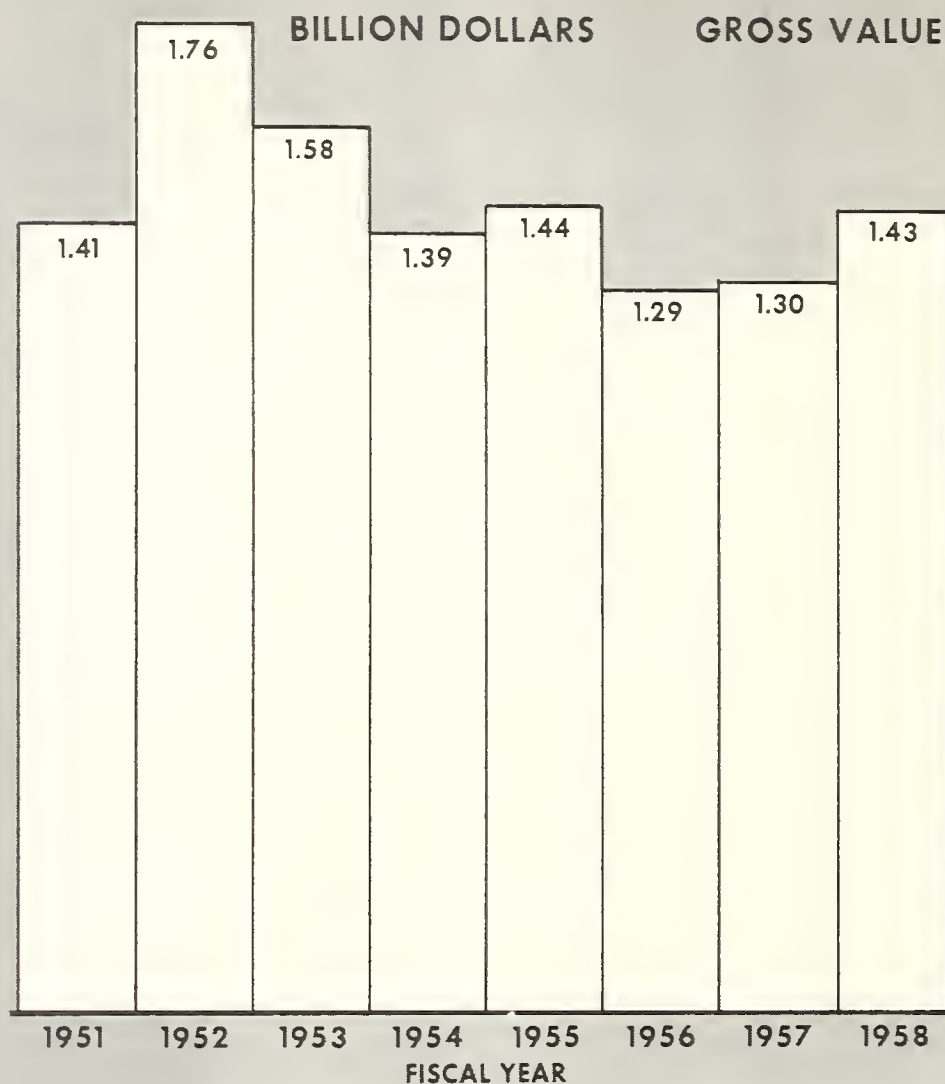


Figure 12

The net value of livestock marketed by 103 cooperatives of other types handling livestock as a sideline activity amounted to more than \$20 million. Forty-nine farm supply cooperatives accounted for \$8.9 million of this amount. Twenty grain cooperatives handled livestock with a net value of \$4.9 million; 3 miscellaneous marketing cooperatives had net sales of livestock amounting to \$1.9 million; 8 dairy cooperatives had livestock sales with a net value of almost

\$1.5 million; and 2 cotton cooperatives had net livestock sales of \$1.3 million. The remainder of livestock handled by other cooperatives amounting to almost \$2 million was marketed by fruit and vegetable, poultry, wool, and service cooperatives.

The value of livestock and livestock products marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58 was substantially higher than in 1956-57 as shown in table 22.

Ohio continued to outrank all other States in the net value of livestock marketed by cooperatives with more than \$176 million. Illinois remained in second place with net sales of almost \$170 million and Minnesota stayed in third place with almost \$126 million. The figure for each of these States represents an important increase over the previous year.

Nuts

A total of 109 cooperatives marketed nuts (tree nuts and peanuts) in 1957-58 with a gross value of more than \$126 million (table 39 on page 63). Net business, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$93 million (table 23).

A total of 36 cooperatives whose business was predominantly marketing nuts accounted for a gross value of almost \$92 million. The net value after

Table 23. - Value of nuts marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58¹

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²
\$1,000		
1950-51	141,012	113,485
1951-52	128,475	92,367
1952-53	90,288	55,216
1953-54	114,761	83,850
1954-55	80,481	46,273
1955-56	128,919	91,238
1956-57	130,169	96,211
1957-58 ³	126,088	93,072

¹The value of nuts marketed by cooperatives varies widely from year to year and is affected by the extent to which producers participate in the price stabilization program.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

³Preliminary.

eliminating the volume of business done between cooperatives was almost \$62 million and represented 66.3 percent of the total net value of nuts marketed by all types of cooperatives.

A total of 73 cooperatives of other types marketing nuts as a sideline activity had a net volume of more than \$31 million. Among these cooperatives of other types, cotton associations were most important, with seven associations accounting for a net volume of nuts marketed amounting to a little more than \$30 million. Sixty farm supply cooperatives reported marketing a net volume of nuts amounting to almost \$830,000, and 2 fruit and vegetable associations had net sales of \$394,000. The remainder of almost \$49,000 was marketed by one association each in the dairy, grain, wool, and miscellaneous marketing groups.

California continued to lead all other States in the net value of nuts marketed by cooperatives, with almost \$42 million. Georgia remained in second place with almost \$23 million.

Poultry Products

A total of 662 cooperatives marketed poultry products in 1957-58 with a gross value of more than \$416 million (table 39 on page 63). After adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, the net value amounted to more than \$345 million. These figures are lower than those for 1956-57 as shown in table 24 and figure 13.

The 137⁴ cooperatives that specialized in marketing poultry products in 1957-58 had a gross volume of more than \$275 million. After eliminating

⁴Does not include five newly organized cooperatives.

Table 24. - Value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	303,716	263,360
1951-52	356,708	320,596
1952-53	380,281	336,218
1953-54	400,787	356,414
1954-55	393,935	343,026
1955-56	403,220	351,494
1956-57	418,885	356,361
1957-58 ²	416,348	345,438

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

duplication resulting from interassociation business, their net volume was almost \$232 million, representing 67.1 percent of the total net value of poultry products marketed by all cooperatives.

The remaining 32.9 percent of net sales were made by 525 cooperatives of other types that handled poultry products as a sideline. The net value of their sales amounted to \$113.5 million.

A total of 269 farm supply cooperatives marketed a net volume of poultry products amounting to \$70.3 million. A total of 176 dairy cooperatives handled poultry products with a net value of

POULTRY PRODUCTS

MILLION DOLLARS
GROSS VALUE

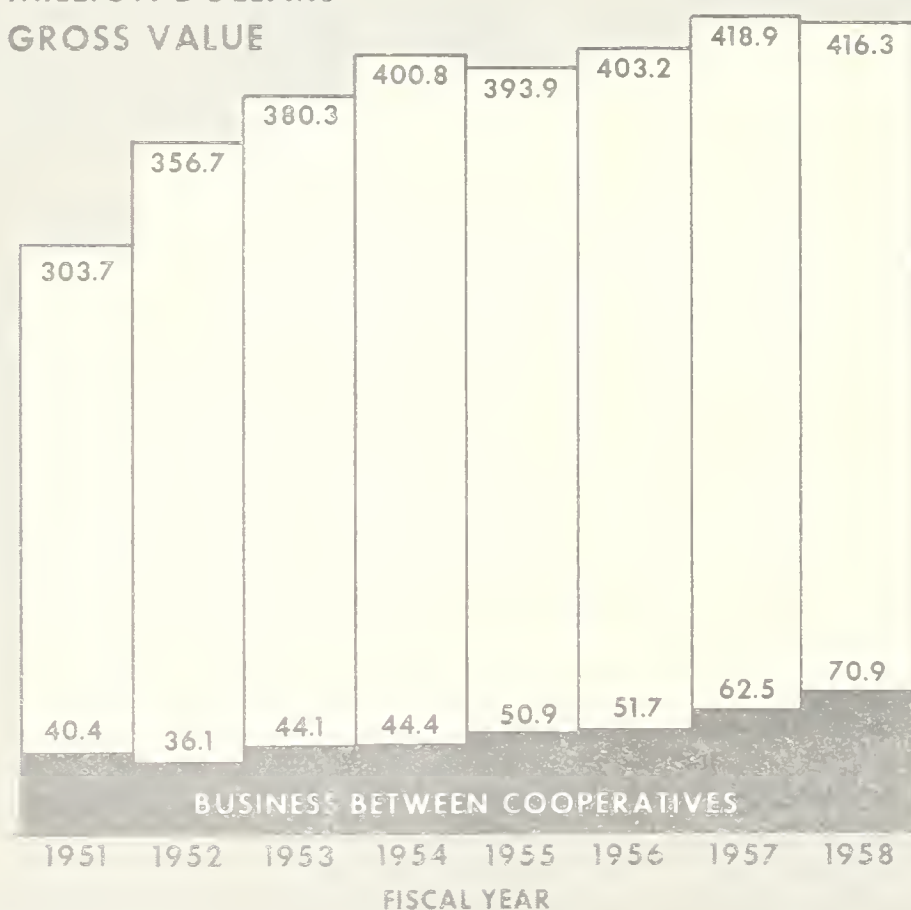


Figure 13

\$35.7 million; 56 grain associations had net sales of \$2.7 million; and 5 cotton associations had net sales of \$2.6 million. The remainder of these poultry sales by other types of cooperatives, amounting to \$2.2 million, were made by fruit and vegetable, livestock, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

California continued to rank first in the net value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives with almost \$44 million. Minnesota was in second place with almost \$28.3 million, followed closely by New Jersey with \$28.2 million.

Special Crops

The gross value of special crops marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58

amounted to almost \$697 million (table 25 and figure 14). These special crops included dry edible beans and peas, rice, sugar products, and tobacco. The net value of these special crops, after adjusting for duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$667 million. The total value of special crops marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58 was higher than in previous years.

Beans and Peas (dry edible)

Seventy cooperatives marketed a gross volume of dry beans and peas in 1957-58 amounting to almost \$35 million (table 39 on page 61). The net value of this business, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, was almost \$27 million.

Table 25. - Value of special crops marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58

Period	Beans and peas (dry edible)	Rice	Sugar products	Tobacco	Total
\$1,000					
<u>Gross value</u>					
1950-51	31,945	131,191	149,785	125,842	438,763
1951-52	42,612	149,677	147,313	173,399	513,001
1952-53	40,163	176,423	119,895	168,307	504,788
1953-54	39,125	182,952	129,484	158,850	510,411
1954-55	38,939	174,582	132,278	216,946	562,745
1955-56	39,216	165,305	125,041	189,989	519,551
1956-57	34,660	165,040	286,262	199,586	685,548
1957-58 ¹	34,698	167,142	349,688	145,161	696,689
<u>Net value after adjusting for duplication²</u>					
1950-51	25,030	90,729	149,785	125,842	391,386
1951-52	35,888	111,585	147,313	173,399	468,185
1952-53	33,177	135,654	119,895	168,307	457,033
1953-54	31,526	141,818	129,484	158,850	461,678
1954-55	32,242	140,182	132,278	216,946	521,648
1955-56	29,537	132,922	125,041	189,989	477,489
1956-57	27,842	140,392	286,262	199,586	654,082
1957-58 ¹	26,702	145,012	349,688	145,161	666,563

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

SPECIAL CROPS

MILLION DOLLARS
GROSS VALUE

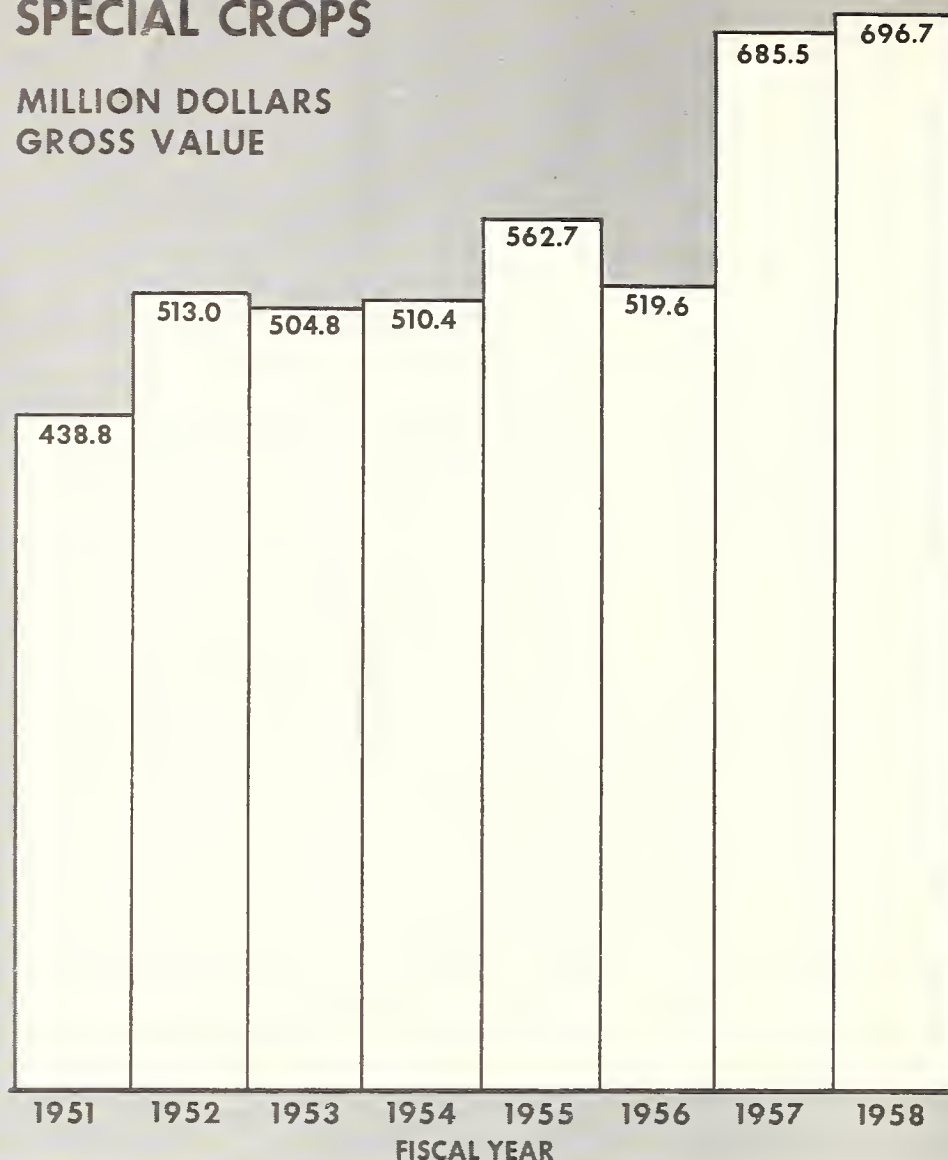


Figure 14

Fifteen cooperatives primarily marketing dry beans and peas accounted for a gross volume of more than \$20 million. Their net sales after adjusting for duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, was almost \$17 million, or 62.9 percent of the net volume of dry beans and peas marketed by all types of cooperatives.

A total of 55 cooperatives of other types marketed a net volume of dry beans and peas amounting to almost

\$10 million. Of these cooperatives of other types handling dry beans and peas as a sideline activity, 35 farm supply cooperatives had net sales of almost \$5.5 million and 16 grain cooperatives had net sales of over \$4 million. Three fruit and vegetable and 1 miscellaneous marketing cooperative accounted for the remainder of more than \$415,000.

California continued in first place in the net value of dry beans and peas marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58 with

\$9.3 million. Michigan remained in second place with \$5.4 million, and New York continued in third place with \$3.4 million.

Rice

The gross value of rice marketed by 59 cooperatives in 1957-58 amounted to more than \$167 million (table 39 on page 63). The net value of rice marketed, after eliminating duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, amounted to more than \$145 million. This net business, representing sales made directly for individual patrons, amounted to almost 87 percent of total gross sales. Interassociation business, amounting to more than \$22 million, represented about 13 percent of the gross value.

California remained in first place in the net value of rice marketed by cooperatives with sales of more than \$54 million. Texas continued in second place with net sales of almost \$44 million. In addition to the value of rice marketed, the business volume of rice cooperatives included service receipts for rice drying, storage, and other services performed for patrons amounting to \$7.8 million.

Sugar Products

This commodity group includes sugar, sugar cane, sugar beets, honey, maple syrup, molasses, and sorghum. The value of all sugar products marketed by 65⁵ cooperatives in 1957-58 amounted to almost \$350 million (table 39 on page 64). No interassociation business was reported by these cooperatives.

California continued to lead all other States in the value of sugar products

marketed in 1957-58, with sales amounting to almost \$238 million.⁶ Colorado continued in second place with sales of almost \$24 million.

Tobacco

A total of 38 cooperatives marketed tobacco in 1957-58 with a value of more than \$145 million (table 39 on page 64). No interassociation business was reported by these cooperatives. Thirty-six of these associations specialized in marketing tobacco and accounted for 99.9 percent of the total. A small amount was marketed by a farm supply cooperative and a miscellaneous marketing association.

North Carolina took over first place in the value of tobacco marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58 with sales amounting to more than \$56 million. Kentucky dropped to second place with sales of more than \$35 million.

Wool and Mohair

A total of 289 cooperatives marketed wool and mohair in 1957-58 with a gross value of almost \$24 million (table 39 on page 64). Net sales, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$20 million. This interassociation business of a little more than \$4 million represented sales made by regional cooperatives for other associations.

Gross sales of 185 cooperatives whose business was predominantly wool marketing amounted to \$21.9 million. Their net sales, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business,

⁵Does not include one newly organized association.

⁶Includes sales of a cooperative with headquarters in California that operates in Hawaii.

Table 26. - Value of wool and mohair marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	30,882	29,270
1951-52	46,170	42,031
1952-53	39,398	35,465
1953-54	34,456	32,259
1954-55	31,767	29,039
1955-56	28,986	25,425
1956-57	30,957	24,386
1957-58 ²	23,862	19,725

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.
²Preliminary.

amounted to \$18 million, representing 90.8 percent of the total net volume.

A total of 104 cooperatives of other types handling wool as a sideline activity made net sales of wool amounting to more than \$1.8 million.

Grain cooperatives were the most important of these associations, with nine cooperatives marketing wool having a net value of more than \$1 million. A total of 84 farm supply cooperatives had net sales of wool amounting to almost \$535,000 and 9 livestock associations had net sales of almost \$236,000. A small amount of wool was handled by one dairy and one poultry cooperative.

The net value of wool marketed by farmer cooperatives continued to decline as it has since 1952 (table 26).

Montana moved into first place in the net value of wool and mohair marketed by cooperatives in 1957-58 with almost \$2.1 million. South Dakota dropped to second place with net sales of almost \$2 million. Idaho was in third place with net sales of \$1.4 million.

Miscellaneous

The miscellaneous group of farm products includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, seed marketed for growers, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.

The gross value of such miscellaneous farm products marketed by 218 cooperatives in 1957-58 amounted to more than \$52 million (table 39 on page 65). Net sales, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business amounted to almost \$47 million.

A total of 67 cooperatives whose business was predominantly marketing miscellaneous farm products had gross sales of more than \$41 million. Their net business, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$39 million, representing 83.3 percent of the total net value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by all types of cooperatives in 1957-58.

Table 27. - Value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	81,591	74,168
1951-52	54,064	45,962
1952-53	65,318	57,719
1953-54	72,868	66,510
1954-55	99,901	93,376
1955-56	50,631	43,748
1956-57	51,090	44,556
1957-58 ²	52,391	46,792

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.
²Preliminary.

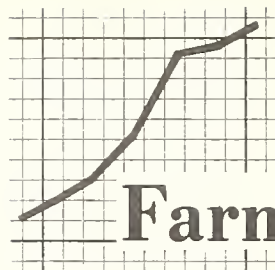
A total of 151 cooperatives of other types had net sales of miscellaneous farm products amounting to \$7.8 million.

Farm supply cooperatives were particularly important in this group, with 111 associations reporting net sales of miscellaneous farm products amounting to \$6.1 million. Twenty-five grain cooperatives handled miscellaneous farm products with a net value of \$1.2 million. The balance of this net value of miscellaneous farm products handled by other types of cooperatives was marketed by

dry bean, cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, livestock, rice, and service cooperatives.

The value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by farmer cooperatives was slightly higher than in the previous year as shown in table 27.

California remained in first place in the net value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by cooperatives, with \$14.4 million. New York remained in second place with net sales of \$9.8 million.



Farm Supplies

Data are obtained in the annual survey on 10 major commodity groups of farm supplies purchased by patrons of farmer cooperatives. These are building materials, containers and packaging supplies, farm machinery and equipment, feed, fertilizer, meats and groceries, petroleum products, seed, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), and miscellaneous supplies.

An estimated 7,339 cooperatives of all types handled one or more of the major farm supplies in 1957-58. The total gross sales of these farm supplies amounted to almost \$3.3 billion (table 39 on page 69). Gross volume of business includes the value of supplies handled by local and regional cooperatives for their patrons, including business done between cooperatives. Net volume is the amount remaining after adjusting for the duplication arising from interassociation business. It does not include the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of supplies purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives.

After adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, the net value of all supplies handled by farmer cooperatives totaled almost \$2.2 billion. This net value amounting to 66.9 percent of the gross volume, represented business done directly with individual patrons. The interassociation business of almost \$1.1 billion accounted for

33.1 percent of the gross volume and represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of all types of supplies purchased by cooperatives from regional associations.

The 33.1 percent for interassociation business in farm supplies compares with 21.3 percent for all farm products marketed.

This interassociation business gives some indication of the extent to which local cooperatives have united in federated organizations to obtain more favorable prices and quality control in purchasing their farm production supplies. While it reflects the effect of integration, it is not a measure of the extent of integration which has occurred within regional cooperatives. It does, however, include the business volume of separate manufacturing federations organized by regional cooperatives to assist in providing the kind and quality of production supplies required by farmer patrons.

The total of 7,339 cooperatives handling supplies included 3,381 farm supply cooperatives, 3,853 marketing cooperatives, and 105 service cooperatives. On a percentage basis this represented 63 percent of the marketing cooperatives and 45 percent of the service cooperatives. These percentages compare with 63 and 45, respectively, in 1956-57 (table 11).

The 3,381 cooperatives that specialized in handling farm supplies had a gross supply business amounting to almost \$2.6 billion. The net value of the supply business of these 3,381 farm supply cooperatives, after eliminating duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, amounted to more than \$1.6 billion, representing 74.5 percent of the net value of supplies handled by all types of farmer cooperatives.

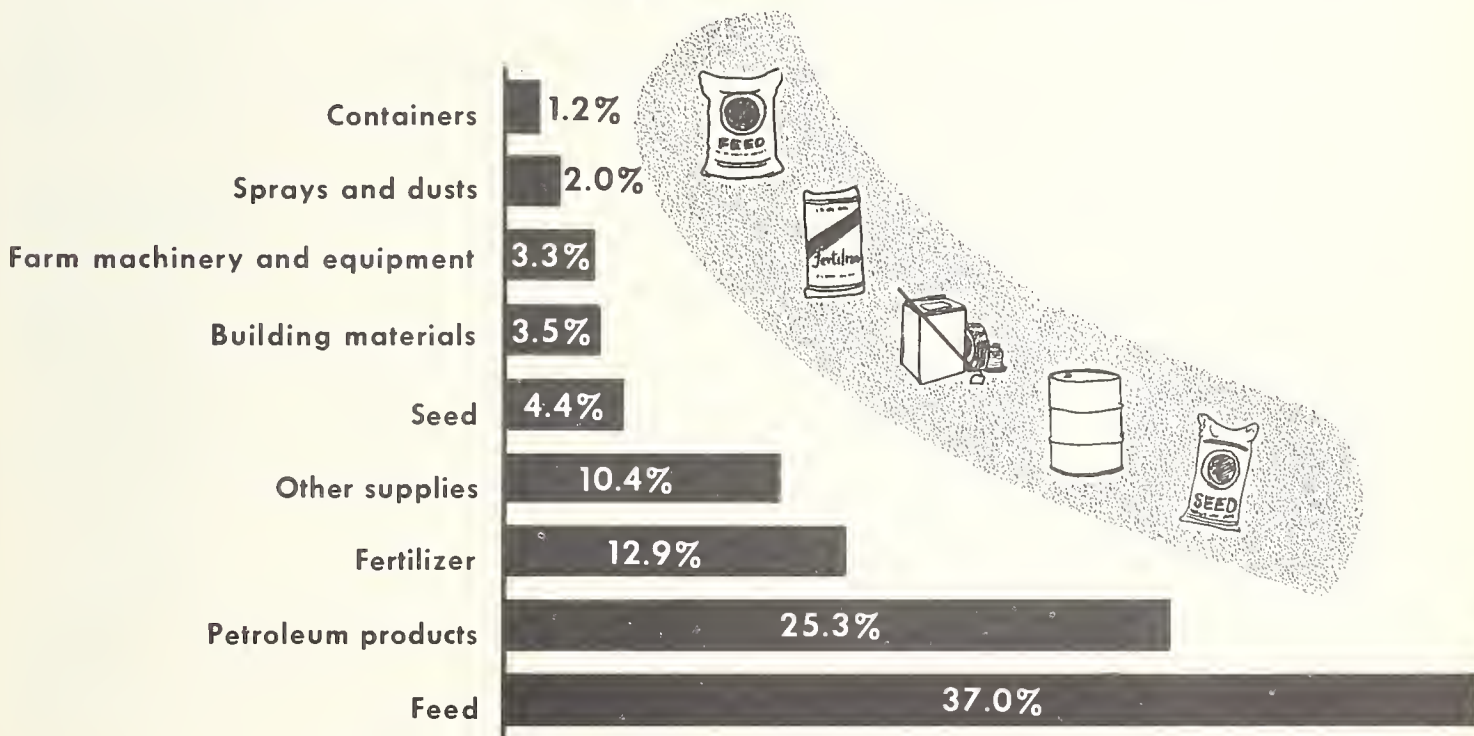
Operations of regional farm supply cooperatives vary considerably. The primary function of a few cooperatives is manufacturing farm supplies; many engage in both manufacturing and wholesale business; others do wholesale and retail business; and some distribute supplies through independent dealer agents, farmer order takers, and direct to large producers. In some transactions the price level is neither strictly

wholesale nor retail. The complexity in the operations of many of these regional cooperatives makes it impractical to attempt to present separate tabulations in the report on the manufacturing, wholesale, or retail volume of the various supplies handled.

On the basis of net dollar volume, the major supply items ranked as follows in 1957-58: Feed, \$808.4 million; petroleum products, \$552.4 million; fertilizer, \$283.3 million; seed, \$95.8 million; building materials, \$75.9 million; farm machinery and equipment, almost \$72 million; meats and groceries, \$49.5 million; sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), almost \$43 million; containers and packaging supplies, \$26.8 million; and miscellaneous supplies, \$178.2 million. Figure 15 shows the relative importance of these major categories of farm supplies.

Figure 15

Relative Importance of Major Farm Supplies Purchased by Cooperative Patrons, 1957-58



(Based on Net Business of \$2.2 Billion)

Table 28. - *Value of all farm supplies handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	2,436,716	1,684,608
1951-52	2,760,589	1,917,217
1952-53	2,865,601	2,012,461
1953-54	2,839,963	1,976,288
1954-55	2,920,096	2,019,854
1955-56	2,970,880	2,044,272
1956-57 ²	3,151,069	2,144,027
1957-58 ³	3,267,146	2,185,269

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Revised.

³Preliminary.

The net value of all farm supplies handled by farmer cooperatives in 1957-58 exceeded the value of such products handled in 1956-57 by more than \$41.2 million, representing an increase of almost 2 percent (table 28). All supply groups except building materials and seed showed increases in net value in 1957-58 over 1956-57.

New York continued to lead all other States in the net value of all supplies handled by cooperatives in 1957-58, with \$143.1 million. Minnesota stayed in second place with \$139.8 million and Iowa retained third place with \$136.1 million.

Farm Machinery and Other Equipment

An estimated total of 1,806 cooperatives of all types handled farm machinery and other equipment in 1957-58 with a gross value of almost \$100 million (table 29 on page 66). Miscellaneous equipment includes dairy and poultry equipment, water systems, irrigation

equipment, and similar equipment used in farm production.

After adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, the net value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by farmer cooperatives in 1957-58 amounted to almost \$72 million (table 29). The interassociation business of almost \$28 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of farm machinery and other equipment purchased from regional cooperatives, amounted to 28 percent of the gross value. Net value, representing purchases made directly by individual patrons, amounted to almost 72 percent of the gross volume.

A total of 1,266 farm supply cooperatives had a gross volume of farm machinery and other equipment amounting to \$70.3 million. Their net sales, after eliminating duplication resulting from intercooperative business, amounted to \$44.8 million and represented 62.2 percent of the total net value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by all cooperatives in 1957-58.

Table 29. - *Value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	106,953	68,052
1951-52	126,137	76,278
1952-53	114,885	74,285
1953-54	96,682	69,567
1954-55	93,595	64,773
1955-56	97,938	68,497
1956-57	101,683	71,083
1957-58 ²	99,836	71,950

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

The net value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by 540 cooperatives of other types amounted to almost \$27.2 million. Grain cooperatives were by far the most important marketing group handling farm machinery and other equipment as a sideline, with 297 cooperatives having a net volume of almost \$14.4 million. A total of 132 dairy cooperatives had net sales of farm machinery and other equipment amounting to \$8.1 million; 20 poultry cooperatives had net sales of over \$2 million; and 40 fruit and vegetable cooperatives had net sales of over \$1.4 million. The remainder of these sales of farm machinery and other equipment made by other types of cooperatives had a net value of \$1.3 million and were made by dry bean, cotton, livestock, nut, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, and miscellaneous marketing cooperatives.

Ohio continued to lead all other States in the net value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by cooperatives, with more than \$7.5 million. Wisconsin stayed in second place with \$5.3 million. Indiana continued in third place with \$5.1 million, and New York was fourth with \$4.7 million, followed closely by Minnesota with \$4.5 million.

Feed

Feed, including feed grains and hay, continued to lead all other supply items handled by cooperatives in dollar value in 1957-58 (table 39 on page 66). A total of 4,523 cooperatives handled feed in 1957-58 with a gross value of almost \$1.1 billion (table 30 and figure 16).

The net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$808 million. This net value of \$808 million represented purchases of feed made di-

Table 30. - Value of feed handled by co-operatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	910,642	694,347
1951-52	1,068,700	810,153
1952-53	1,118,087	847,992
1953-54	1,065,962	809,671
1954-55	1,071,155	807,420
1955-56	1,017,672	773,955
1956-57 ²	1,078,716	804,286
1957-58 ³	1,099,197	808,355

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Revised.

³Preliminary.

rectly by individual patrons and accounted for 73.5 percent of the gross volume. The interassociation business of almost \$291 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of feed purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives, amounted to almost 26.5 percent of the gross value.

A total of 1,985 farm supply cooperatives had a gross volume of feed amounting to more than \$831 million. Their net sales, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$584 million, representing 72.2 percent of the net value of feed handled by all types of cooperatives in 1957-58.

Grain cooperatives were the most important among other types of cooperatives handling feed as a sideline, with 1,772 associations accounting for a net volume of \$136.9 million. A total of 39 poultry cooperatives had net sales of feed amounting to more than \$36.3 million; 458 dairy cooperatives had sales of feed with a net value of \$30.6 million; 183 cotton cooperatives had net sales

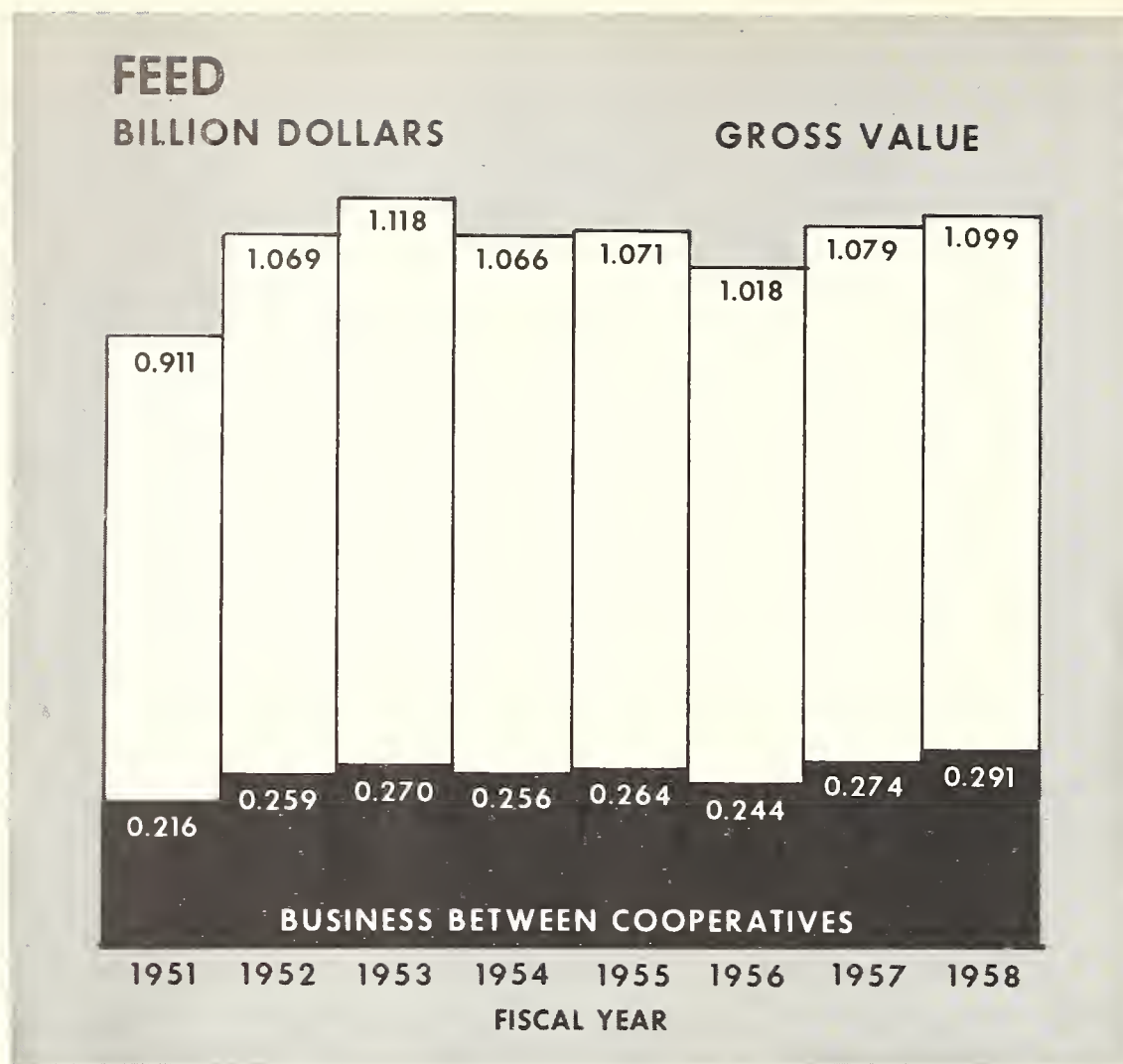


Figure 16

of \$6.6 million; 7 miscellaneous marketing cooperatives had net sales of \$5.5 million; 38 livestock cooperatives had net sales of \$5.4 million; and 22 fruit and vegetable cooperatives had net sales of almost \$1.9 million. The remainder of the feed sold by other types of cooperatives had a net value of more than \$1.1 million and was handled by dry bean, nut, rice, tobacco, wool, and service cooperatives.

New York continued in first place in the net value of feed handled by cooperatives, with almost \$86 million. California remained in second place with net sales of nearly \$58 million, and Pennsylvania retained third place with net sales of close to \$55 million.

Fertilizer

Fertilizer, including anhydrous ammonia, rock phosphate, basic slag, and lime, continued to rank third in the value of farm production supplies handled by cooperatives in 1957-58 (table 39 on page 67). The value of fertilizer handled by cooperatives has steadily increased (table 31 and figure 17).

A total of 4,222 cooperatives handled fertilizer in 1957-58 with a gross value of a little more than \$460 million. After adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, the net volume amounted to \$283.3 million. This net volume, representing business done directly with individual patrons, amounted

to 61.6 percent of the total gross value. The interassociation business of \$176.7 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of fertilizer purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives, amounted to 38.4 percent of the gross value.

A total of 2,250 farm supply cooperatives handled fertilizer with a gross value of more than \$355.4 million. Their net sales, after adjusting for business done between cooperatives,

amounted to a little more than \$205.5 million and represented 72.5 percent of the total net value of fertilizer handled by all cooperatives in 1957-58.

A total of 1,972 cooperatives of other types handling fertilizer as a sideline activity had net sales of fertilizer amounting to \$77.8 million, or 27.5 percent of total net sales by cooperatives. Grain cooperatives continued to be the most important group among these other types of cooperatives handling

Figure 17

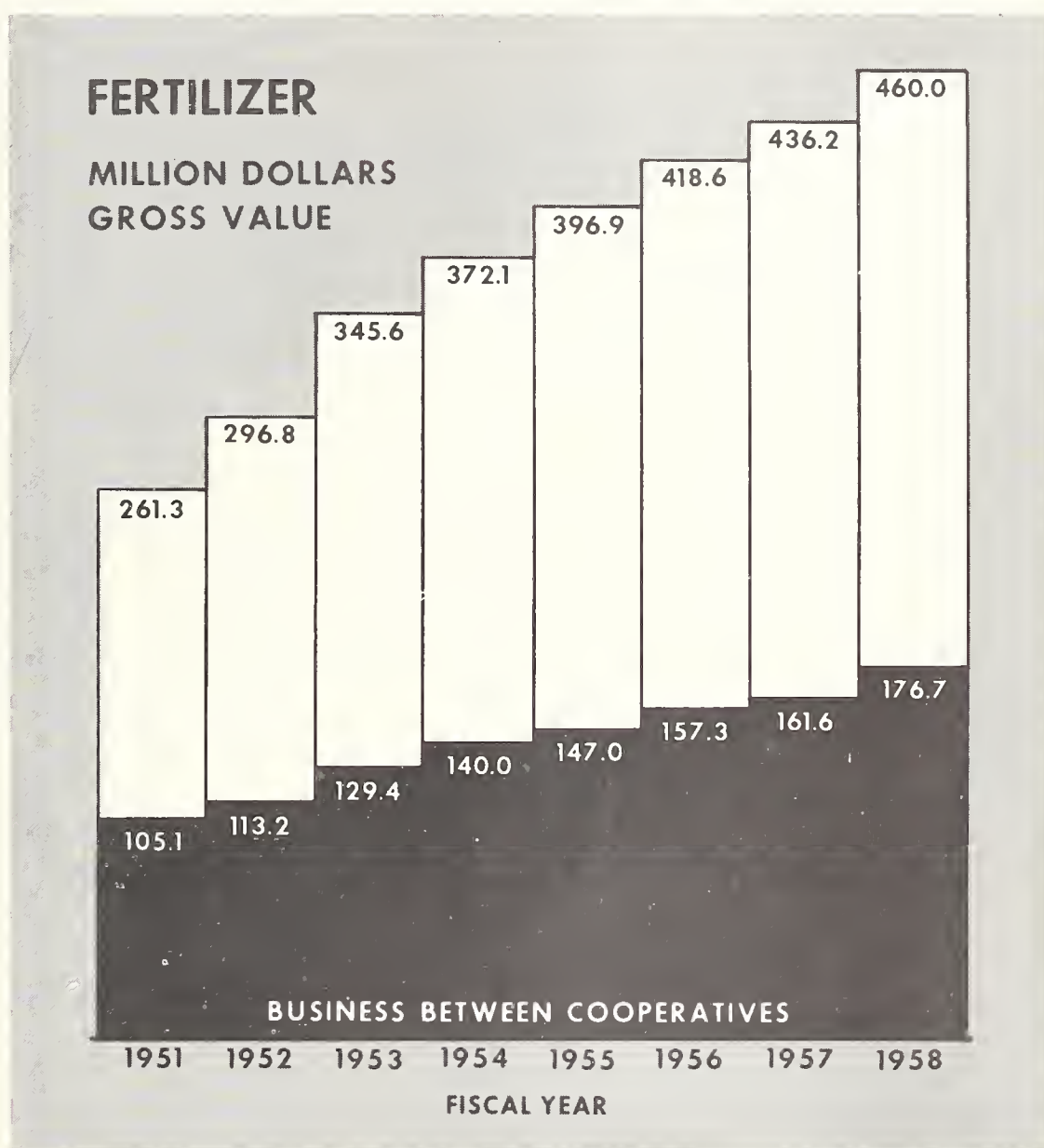


Table 31. - *Value of fertilizer handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	261,271	156,138
1951-52	296,771	183,615
1952-53	345,631	216,207
1953-54	372,096	232,117
1954-55	396,877	249,898
1955-56	418,574	261,255
1956-57 ²	436,227	274,615
1957-58 ³	460,026	283,322

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Revised.

³Preliminary.

fertilizer as a sideline, with 1,329 associations handling a net volume of fertilizer amounting to \$48.9 million. A total of 216 fruit and vegetable cooperatives had net sales of fertilizer amounting to \$13.9 million; 116 cotton cooperatives had net sales of fertilizer amounting to almost \$4.8 million; 205 dairy cooperatives had net sales of \$3.9 million; 21 rice cooperatives had net sales of more than \$1.4 million; and 28 livestock cooperatives had net sales of almost \$1.4 million. The remainder of these sales of fertilizer made by other types of cooperatives amounted to more than \$3.5 million and was comprised of small volumes handled by dry bean, nut, poultry, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

Illinois continued to lead all other States in the net value of fertilizer handled by all cooperatives, with \$21.7 million. Indiana stayed in second place with net sales of \$18 million. Mississippi took over third place with \$17.4 million. Minnesota took over fourth place with \$16.6 million.

Petroleum Products

Petroleum products continued to be the second most important supply group handled by cooperatives. The gross value of these products handled by 2,784 cooperatives in 1957-58 amounted to a little more than \$896 million (table 39 on page 67).

The net value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business amounted to \$552.4 million, representing 61.6 percent of the gross value. The value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives has continued to show a steady increase (table 32 and figure 18).

Interassociation business amounting to almost \$344 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of petroleum products purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives. This interassociation business accounted for 38.4 percent of the gross value.

Table 32. - *Value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	585,005	377,013
1951-52	653,610	421,524
1952-53	674,940	436,274
1953-54	705,527	448,131
1954-55	731,210	465,668
1955-56	783,810	493,605
1956-57	845,858	529,679
1957-58 ²	896,053	552,415

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

Petroleum Products

Million Dollars
Gross Value

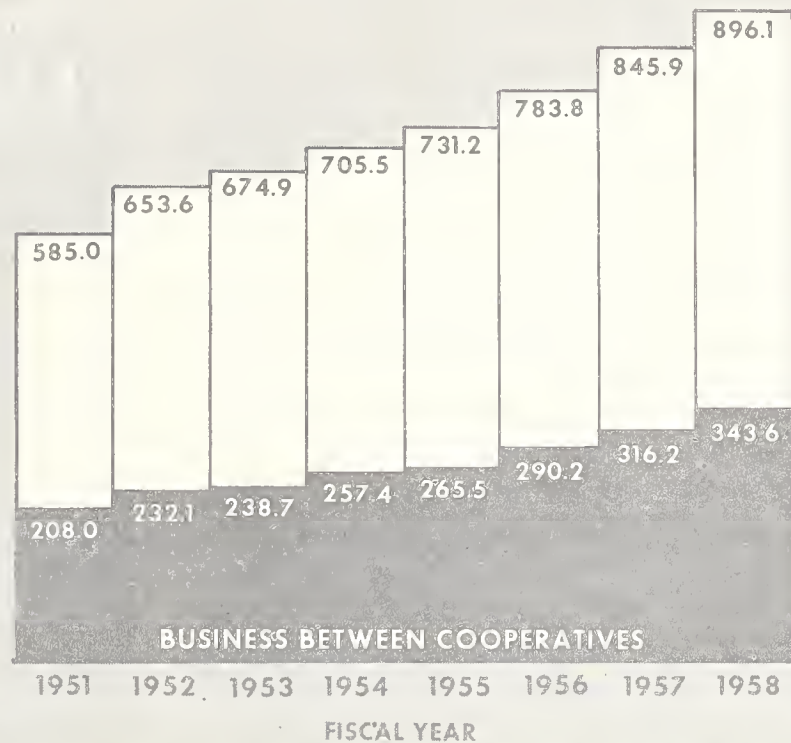


Figure 18

A total of 2,071 farm supply cooperatives handled a gross volume of petroleum products amounting to slightly more than \$798 million. Their net sales, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to \$475.6 million and represented 86.1 percent of the total net volume of petroleum products handled by all cooperatives.

Grain cooperatives continued to be the most important among other types of cooperatives handling petroleum products as a sideline, with 558 associations handling a net volume of petroleum products amounting to \$65.6 million. Sixty dairy cooperatives had a net volume of petroleum products amounting to almost \$4.3 million; 6 poultry coop-

eratives had net sales of \$2.9 million; 6 livestock associations had net sales of \$1.3 million; and 52 cotton associations had net sales of \$1.1 million. The remainder of these net sales of petroleum products made by other types of cooperatives amounted to almost \$1.6 million, and included a small volume of sales made by dry bean, fruit and vegetable, nut, rice, and sugar cooperatives.

Minnesota took over first place in the net value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives, with \$53.3 million, dropping Illinois to second place with \$51.9 million. Iowa stayed in third place with \$50.6 million. This represented an increase for each of these three States.

Seed

Seed continued to rank fourth in the value of major supplies handled by cooperatives in 1957-58 (table 39 on page 68). A total of 3,820 cooperatives had gross sales of \$133.4 million.

The net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$95.8 million.

This net value, representing direct purchases by individual patrons, amounted to 71.8 percent of the gross value. The interassociation business of \$37.6 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of seed purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives and accounted for 28.2 percent of the total gross value. The value of seed cooperatives marketed in 1957-58 was less than they marketed in 1956-57 (table 33).

A total of 1,820 farm supply cooperatives handled seed in 1957-58 with a gross value of \$96.4 million. Their net

Table 33. - Value of seed handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	123,308	90,451
1951-52	128,788	94,997
1952-53	133,992	101,252
1953-54	126,663	94,487
1954-55	139,017	99,683
1955-56	133,415	97,228
1956-57	137,108	99,979
1957-58 ²	133,440	95,833

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

sales, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to \$64.7 million and represented 67.5 percent of the net value of seed handled by all types of cooperatives.

Grain cooperatives were most important among other types of cooperatives handling seed as a sideline, with 1,415 cooperatives reporting net sales of \$22.1 million. A total of 78 fruit and vegetable cooperatives had a net volume of \$2.3 million; 194 dairy cooperatives had net sales of seed amounting to more than \$2.0 million; 237 cotton associations had net sales of slightly over \$2.0 million. Dry bean, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives accounted for the remainder of this seed volume handled by other cooperatives with a net value of \$2.6 million.

Illinois moved out of second place into first place in the net value of seed handled by cooperatives, with almost \$7.2 million, and Iowa moved out of third place and back into second place with more than \$5.9 million. Ohio moved back again from fourth to third place with almost \$5.6 million. California with net sales of \$4,936,260 barely edged out of fourth place New York with net sales of \$4,933,500.

Other Supplies⁷

This general category includes: Building materials, containers and packaging supplies, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), meats and groceries, and miscellaneous supplies. These items

⁷In addition to the miscellaneous farm supplies covered in this section of the report, cooperatives also purchased for their patrons stocker and feeder animals valued at \$215 million. See discussion on livestock and livestock products, page 37.

combined had a gross value of \$578.6 million. The net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, was almost \$373.4 million.

Building Materials

A total of 1,498 cooperatives handled building materials in 1957-58 with a gross value of almost \$111.6 million (table 39 on page 65). The net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to \$75.9 million. This net value, representing direct purchases by individual patrons, amounted to 68 percent of the gross value. The interassociation volume of almost \$35.7 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of building materials purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives and amounted to 32 percent of the gross value.

A total of 1,001 farm supply cooperatives handled building materials with a gross value of \$77.5 million. After adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, the net volume of building materials sold by farm supply cooperatives was \$48.8 million.

A total of 441 grain cooperatives handled a net volume of building materials amounting to almost \$24.1 million. A total of 13 livestock cooperatives had net sales of \$1.2 million; 7 poultry cooperatives had net sales amounting to a little more than \$1 million; and 16 dairy cooperatives had net sales of a little more than \$512,000. Dry bean, cotton, fruit and vegetable, sugar, and miscellaneous marketing cooperatives also handled small quantities of building materials. Their total net sales amounted to a little over \$303,000.

Table 34. - Value of building materials handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1957-58

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1951-52	72,953	40,255
1952-53	84,417	55,476
1953-54	89,634	61,809
1954-55	109,570	76,924
1955-56	111,612	78,773
1956-57	117,161	81,807
1957-58 ²	111,596	75,919

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

The value of building materials handled by farmer cooperatives in 1957-58 was slightly less than in 1956-57 (table 34).

Iowa continued in first place in the net value of building materials handled by cooperatives with \$13.1 million. Indiana stayed in second place with \$10.9 million, and California retained third place with \$6.7 million.

Containers and Packaging Supplies

A total of 1,045 cooperatives handled containers and packaging supplies in 1957-58 with a gross value of almost \$56.5 million (table 39 on page 66). Net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to \$26.8 million, or 47.5 percent of the gross value.

This interassociation business of more than \$29.6 million, representing the value at wholesale or manufacturing level of containers and packaging supplies purchased from regional cooperatives by other cooperatives, amounted to

52.5 percent of the gross volume. A large part of this volume consisted of packing boxes and cartons, paper and plastic bags, frozen food containers, and similar material used by local cooperative packinghouses or processing and locker plants in their own packing or processing operations. This accounted for the very high percentage of interassociation business in containers and packaging supplies.

The gross volume of containers and packaging supplies handled by 395 farm supply cooperatives was almost \$26.1 million. After adjusting for duplication resulting from intercooperative business, their net volume amounted to almost \$3 million, representing 11.5 percent of the total net value of containers and packaging supplies handled by all types of cooperatives.

A total of 187 fruit and vegetable cooperatives had net sales of containers and packaging supplies amounting to almost \$18 million; 219 cotton associations had net sales amounting to almost \$3.5 million. The remainder of these sales of containers and other packaging materials amounted to almost \$2.4 million and these sales were made in small volume by dry bean, dairy, grain, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

The value of containers and packaging supplies handled by cooperatives in 1957-58 was slightly higher than in 1956-57 (table 35).

California continued in first place with net sales of containers and packaging supplies handled by cooperatives amounting to \$4.8 million. Washington remained in second place with net sales of more than \$4.4 million and Texas took over third place with \$2.7 million,

Table 35. - Value of containers and packaging supplies handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1957-58

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1951-52	44,905	17,767
1952-53	49,757	21,353
1953-54	52,792	25,474
1954-55	50,281	22,640
1955-56	52,808	25,235
1956-57	55,270	26,722
1957-58 ²	56,459	26,845

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

dropping Florida to fourth place with \$2.2 million.

Sprays and Dusts (farm chemicals)

A total of 2,478 cooperatives handled sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) in 1957-58 with a gross value of \$63.1 million (table 39 on page 68).

Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$43 million and represented 68.1 percent of the total gross value. The interassociation business amounting to almost \$20.2 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives. This interassociation business represented 31.9 percent of the total gross volume.

A total of 1,410 farm supply cooperatives had a gross volume of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) amounting to almost \$45 million. The net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from intercooperative business, was

almost \$27.9 million, representing 64.8 percent of the total net value of such products handled by all types of cooperatives.

A total of 190 fruit and vegetable cooperatives had net sales of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) amounting to almost \$8 million; 516 grain cooperatives had net sales of \$3.1 million; and 157 cotton cooperatives had net sales amounting to \$2.2 million. Dry bean, dairy, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives each handled small volumes of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) with a total net value of \$1.8 million.

The value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives in 1957-58 was substantially higher than in 1956-57 (table 36).

California took over first place in the net value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives in 1957-58 with more than \$4 million, dropping Washington to second place

with almost \$3.9 million. New York retained third place with \$3.6 million.

Meats and Groceries

The gross value of meats and groceries handled by 926 cooperatives in 1957-58 amounted to more than \$58 million (table 39 on page 67). Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, was more than \$49 million and represented 84.7 percent of the gross value. The interassociation business of almost \$9 million represented the value of meats and groceries purchased from regional cooperatives by other cooperatives and amounted to 15.3 percent of the gross value.

A total of 396 farm supply cooperatives had a gross volume of meats and groceries amounting to almost \$47 million. Their net sales after eliminating duplication resulting from intercooperative business amounted to almost \$38 million and represented 76.7 percent of the net value of meats and groceries handled by all types of farmer cooperatives.

A total of 530 cooperatives of other types handled meats and groceries as a sideline with a net value of more than \$11 million. Ninety-one grain cooperatives had net sales of meats and groceries amounting to more than \$4.2 million. A total of 349 dairy cooperatives had net sales of meats and groceries amounting to more than \$3.8 million. Many dairy cooperatives report purchasing for the convenience of their patrons cheese, butter, ice cream, and other dairy products that these particular cooperatives do not process as a part of their own dairy operations. Such dairy products purchased at wholesale for retail sales to patrons are included in this category of meats and groceries.

Table 36. - Value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1957-58

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1951-52	33,153	24,649
1952-53	34,750	23,987
1953-54	37,863	26,583
1954-55	44,731	31,857
1955-56	50,090	35,573
1956-57	57,190	40,707
1957-58 ²	63,143	42,978

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

Table 37. - *Value of meats and groceries handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1957-58*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1951-52	45,787	37,675
1952-53	53,525	45,382
1953-54	57,251	48,050
1954-55	53,716	46,374
1955-56	54,194	46,757
1956-57	57,022	48,782
1957-58 ²	58,397	49,455

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

A total of 72 service cooperatives had net sales of meats and groceries amounting to more than \$2.8 million. These service associations handling meats and groceries are comprised almost entirely of cooperative locker plants.

The remainder of these meats and groceries sold by other types of cooperatives amounted to more than \$640,000. These sales were reported by dry bean, fruit and vegetable, livestock, nut, and poultry cooperatives.

The value of meats and groceries handled by cooperatives in 1957-58 was slightly higher than in 1956-57 as shown in table 37.

Missouri continued in first place in the net value of meats and groceries handled by farmer cooperatives with almost \$8.9 million. Minnesota stayed in second place with net sales of \$7.7 million and Wisconsin retained third place with over \$6.2 million.

Miscellaneous Supplies

A total of 4,592 cooperatives handled miscellaneous supplies, including plant equipment, automotive supplies, hardware, baby chicks, and other supplies not separately classified, with a gross value of almost \$289 million (table 39 on page 68).

Net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from business between cooperatives, amounted to \$178.2 million, representing 61.7 percent of the gross value. The interassociation business, amounting to \$110.8 million, represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of miscellaneous supplies purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives.

A total of 2,341 farm supply cooperatives handled a gross volume of miscellaneous farm supplies amounting to

Table 38. - *Value of miscellaneous farm supplies¹ handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1957-58*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²
\$1,000		
1950-51 ³	449,537	298,607
1951-52	289,785	210,304
1952-53	255,617	190,253
1953-54	235,493	160,399
1954-55	229,944	154,617
1955-56	250,767	163,394
1956-57 ⁴	264,834	166,367
1957-58 ⁵	288,999	178,197

¹This commodity group includes plant equipment, automotive supplies, hardware, baby chicks, and other supplies not separately classified.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

³Includes the value of building materials, containers and packaging supplies, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), meats and groceries, as well as miscellaneous supplies not separately classified.

⁴Revised.

⁵Preliminary.

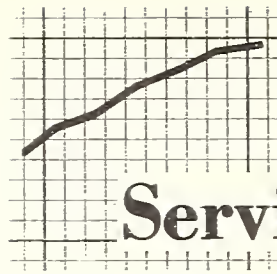
\$230.2 million. Net value of miscellaneous farm supplies handled by farm supply cooperatives, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, was almost \$136 million, representing 76.3 percent of the total net value of miscellaneous farm supplies handled by all types of cooperatives.

Cooperatives in each of the major commodity groups handled varying amounts of miscellaneous supplies. Most important among these other types handling miscellaneous supplies as a sideline were: 1,290 grain cooperatives with net sales of almost \$25.8 million; 628 dairy cooperatives with net sales of almost \$9.3 million; 109 fruit and

vegetable cooperatives with net sales of more than \$2.6 million; 92 cotton cooperatives with net sales of \$1.5 million; and 35 poultry cooperatives with net sales of almost \$1.2 million.

The value of miscellaneous farm supplies handled by cooperatives in 1957-58 was substantially higher than in 1956-57 (table 38).

Wisconsin moved into first place in the net value of miscellaneous farm supplies handled by farmer cooperatives in 1957-58 with \$13.6 million, dropping Ohio to second place with net sales of almost \$12.5 million. Minnesota retained third place with net sales of \$11.6 million.



Services

An estimated 5,465 cooperatives performed services for patrons in 1957-58 with a value of \$246.6 million (table 39 on page 69). This was an increase of 5.1 percent over service revenue reported in 1956-57.

Storage revenue of more than \$85.6 million represented 34.7 percent of total receipts for services performed by cooperatives for patrons. Cotton ginning revenue, including bagging and ties, amounted to \$25.8 million, or 10.5 percent of total service revenues reported. (If an additional \$3.3 million in bagging and ties reported separately is added, total ginning revenue was \$29.1 million.)

Receipts for trucking, including live-stock trucking, amounted to \$25.7 million

and accounted for 10.4 percent of the total service revenue.

Other services cooperatives performed for their patrons included fruit and grain drying, locker plant operations, fruit picking and packing, feed grinding, repair of machinery and equipment, and similar important services. These other services were valued at \$109.5 million and represented 44.4 percent of total receipts for all services.

California ranked first in total receipts for services with more than \$28.5 million. Texas was a close second with \$28 million, while Florida remained in third place with \$18.5 million.

Table 39. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1957-58³

Geographic division and State	Beans and peas (dry edible)					Cotton and products					Dairy products				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	16,313	16,313
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	15,021	15,021
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	7	24	68,259	67,688
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	9	19,991	19,991
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5,534	5,534
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	19,761	19,761
New England-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	144,879	144,308
New York-----	26	-	26	5,290	3,430	-	-	-	-	-	99	7	106	437,372	317,783
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	29,704	29,704
Pennsylvania-----	1	-	1	190	190	-	-	-	-	-	31	7	38	188,846	177,466
Middle Atlantic-----	27	-	-	5,480	3,620	-	-	-	-	-	133	-	-	655,922	524,953
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	4	35	128,378	126,805
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	10	25	83,175	76,886
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	6	53	103,322	102,693
Michigan-----	18	-	18	8,053	5,416	-	-	-	-	-	34	4	38	196,523	173,823
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	9	339	495,017	404,853
East North Central---	18	-	-	8,053	5,416	-	-	-	-	-	457	-	-	1,006,415	885,060
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454	2	456	431,772	287,618
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201	6	207	172,423	132,707
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	1,335	1,238	84	1	85	68,115	67,157
North Dakota-----	2	-	2	239	239	-	-	-	-	-	34	4	38	24,101	19,238
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	3	56	25,401	23,416
Nebraska-----	-	1	1	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	53	1	54	32,210	32,210
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	18	18	31	3	34	52,058	52,058
West North Central---	2	-	-	253	253	3	-	-	1,353	1,256	910	-	-	806,080	614,404
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4,262	4,262
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	52,983	52,414
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	4	23	47,649	47,649
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	8	14,744	14,744
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	7,645	7,645	14	-	14	36,793	36,793
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	692	487	4	2	6	14,911	14,911
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	8,257	6,203	13	1	14	18,602	18,602
Florida-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	20	20	6	-	6	36,256	36,256
South Atlantic-----	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	16,614	14,355	60	-	-	226,200	225,631
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	13	28,104	28,104
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	1,636	1,533	7	4	11	28,192	27,249
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10	15,768	12,174	1	-	1	2,459	2,459
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	77	3	80	64,585	62,501	7	2	9	18,927	18,927
East South Central---	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	81,989	76,208	21	-	-	77,682	76,739
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	38	3	41	13,836	12,592	1	1	2	8,731	8,731
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	10	5,383	5,177	3	-	3	1,918	1,918
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	68	18,805	15,787	18	4	22	25,787	25,716
Texas-----	-	-	-	-	-	340	-	340	187,754	163,129	10	-	10	93,956	93,956
West South Central---	-	-	-	-	-	452	-	-	225,778	196,685	32	-	-	130,392	130,321
Montana-----	-	2	2	217	42	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	9	3,687	3,406
Idaho-----	2	3	5	3,761	2,536	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	14	42,925	34,800
Wyoming-----	2	1	3	2,552	1,328	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2,251	2,251
Colorado-----	11	1	12	3,456	2,581	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	21,736	21,660
New Mexico-----	1	-	1	105	105	21	3	24	19,059	18,919	-	1	1	190	190
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	30,418	26,824	3	-	3	13,657	13,657
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	6	11	-	11	27,364	27,364
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2,463	2,463
Mountain-----	16	-	-	10,091	6,592	24	-	-	49,483	45,749	45	-	-	114,273	105,791
Washington-----	3	-	3	1,484	1,484	-	-	-	-	-	19	2	21	95,310	58,090
Oregon-----	-	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	28	3	31	42,755	32,479
California-----	4	-	4	9,337	9,337	31	-	31	85,598	78,248	30	1	31	190,765	115,385
Pacific-----	7	-	-	10,821	10,821	31	-	-	85,598	78,248	77	-	-	328,830	205,954
UNITED STATES-----	70	-	-	34,698	26,702	613	-	-	460,815	412,501	1,771	-	-	3,490,673	2,913,161
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	(8)	(8)
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL-----	70	-	-	34,698	26,702	613	-	-	460,815	412,501	1,773	-	-	3,490,673	2,913,161

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 39. - Estimated business² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1957-58³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Fruits and vegetables						Grain, soybeans, meal, and oil						Livestock and livestock products					
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000			
Maine-----	7	1	8	20,448	16,290	1	-	1	338	338	1	-	1	3	3			
New Hampshire-----	2	-	2	543	543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Vermont-----	2	-	2	365	365	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	25	25			
Massachusetts-----	3	-	3	13,141	13,141	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	562	562			
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Connecticut-----	4	-	4	1,282	1,282	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	31	31			
New England-----	18	-	-	35,779	31,621	1	-	-	338	338	4	-	-	621	621			
New York-----	32	1	33	24,959	24,524	28	-	28	9,894	6,407	4	-	4	24,578	18,953			
New Jersey-----	16	2	18	23,813	23,775	6	1	7	1,444	1,371	3	1	4	3,781	3,781			
Pennsylvania-----	16	2	18	37,224	36,949	22	1	23	2,535	1,591	9	3	12	5,136	5,039			
Middle Atlantic-----	64	-	-	85,996	85,248	56	-	-	13,873	9,369	16	-	-	33,495	27,773			
Ohio-----	17	1	18	14,822	14,822	184	-	184	156,253	106,071	8	3	11	181,810	176,197			
Indiana-----	4	-	4	387	387	102	4	106	167,121	100,136	8	8	16	112,093	111,377			
Illinois-----	9	1	10	2,695	2,451	239	3	242	314,067	231,915	33	5	38	207,272	169,855			
Michigan-----	34	2	36	17,335	17,335	83	-	83	44,022	28,523	8	2	10	36,907	36,086			
Wisconsin-----	9	1	10	8,572	8,572	50	1	51	3,953	3,655	91	3	94	80,299	51,239			
East North Central----	73	-	-	43,811	43,567	658	-	-	685,416	470,300	148	-	-	618,381	544,754			
Minnesota-----	11	-	11	3,090	3,090	237	2	239	231,775	150,643	175	5	180	169,853	125,706			
Iowa-----	3	-	3	470	470	290	4	294	244,955	178,125	48	9	57	108,500	106,971			
Missouri-----	8	2	10	505	492	94	5	99	73,034	49,179	36	4	40	72,469	71,912			
North Dakota-----	2	-	2	1,228	1,228	291	1	292	320,822	184,394	41	6	47	29,573	24,558			
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	156	5	161	113,792	70,995	6	5	11	18,973	18,131			
Nebraska-----	1	-	1	1,662	1,662	210	1	211	130,228	94,302	5	8	13	65,719	64,615			
Kansas-----	1	-	1	156	156	249	5	254	171,273	110,215	7	8	15	14,400	14,129			
West North Central----	26	-	-	7,111	7,098	1,527	-	-	1,285,879	837,853	318	-	-	479,487	426,022			
Delaware-----	4	-	4	4,758	4,758	9	1	10	3,181	2,767	-	-	-	-	-			
Maryland-----	4	1	5	1,112	999	13	1	14	4,498	3,722	-	-	-	-	-			
Virginia-----	5	1	6	1,867	1,479	13	-	13	7,343	6,024	23	1	24	16,306	16,306			
West Virginia-----	2	1	3	149	93	2	-	2	131	131	12	2	14	7,871	7,786			
North Carolina-----	10	-	10	872	872	3	-	3	2,303	2,303	6	-	6	3,417	3,417			
South Carolina-----	6	1	7	4,702	3,568	3	2	5	1,230	1,215	2	1	3	1,037	1,037			
Georgia-----	4	1	5	3,360	2,037	8	-	8	6,176	4,819	6	-	6	7,416	7,416			
Florida-----	67	2	69	201,032	127,118	2	1	3	803	743	3	-	3	5,307	5,307			
South Atlantic-----	102	-	-	217,852	140,924	53	-	-	25,665	21,724	52	-	-	41,354	41,269			
Kentucky-----	12	-	12	1,258	1,258	8	1	9	2,606	1,876	13	4	17	20,973	20,892			
Tennessee-----	6	-	6	1,457	1,457	1	-	1	2	2	3	-	3	5,059	5,059			
Alabama-----	3	-	3	199	199	6	1	7	2,957	1,041	5	1	6	7,400	7,383			
Mississippi-----	2	-	2	10	10	17	-	17	6,543	6,543	3	1	4	8,385	8,382			
East South Central----	23	-	-	2,924	2,924	32	-	-	12,108	9,462	24	-	-	41,817	41,716			
Arkansas-----	6	1	7	1,253	1,253	12	-	12	4,242	3,726	1	1	2	192	192			
Louisiana-----	9	-	9	1,162	1,162	1	-	1	237	237	-	-	-	-	-			
Oklahoma-----	4	-	4	108	108	95	3	98	190,839	56,430	2	4	6	22,119	21,203			
Texas-----	20	1	21	4,005	3,627	91	1	92	83,215	49,269	5	4	9	34,146	34,076			
West South Central----	39	-	-	6,528	6,150	199	-	-	278,533	109,662	8	-	-	56,457	55,471			
Montana-----	2	-	2	550	550	53	2	55	103,588	47,776	2	8	10	24,075	23,351			
Idaho-----	7	2	9	13,191	10,734	10	5	15	27,017	15,738	9	3	12	4,159	4,128			
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	3,268	2,718	-	4	4	4,279	4,248			
Colorado-----	25	1	26	18,981	12,363	26	6	32	26,975	19,023	2	3	5	39,593	39,572			
New Mexico-----	4	-	4	865	865	3	1	4	3,153	2,601	-	2	2	3,981	3,979			
Arizona-----	6	4	10	14,772	4,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4,909	4,908			
Utah-----	21	-	21	2,964	2,964	3	-	3	3,327	740	2	-	2	18,363	18,363			
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	845	845			
Mountain-----	65	-	-	51,323	31,967	100	-	-	167,328	88,596	15	-	-	100,204	99,394			
Washington-----	53	3	56	60,883	47,747	39	1	40	109,317	90,689	3	-	3	3,600	3,523			
Oregon-----	24	3	27	62,367	53,463	22	1	23	36,658	33,032	2	1	3	381	381			
California-----	272	-	272	594,770	336,540	5	1	6	6,610	6,582	3	1	4	58,197	58,100			
Pacific-----	349	-	-	718,020	437,750	66	-	-	152,585	130,303	8	-	-	62,178	62,004			
UNITED STATES-----	759	-	-	1,169,344	787,249	2,692	-	-	2,621,725	1,677,607	593	-	-	1,433,994	1,299,024			
Alaska-----	1	-	1	(8)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Hawaii-----	8	-	8	1,185	1,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL-----	768	-	-	1,170,529	788,259	2,692	-	-	2,621,725	1,677,607	593	-	-	1,433,994	1,299,024			

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 39. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1957-58³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Nuts					Poultry products					Rice				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	583	583	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3,600	3,480	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	12,845	12,591	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8	8,200	7,943	-	-	-	-	-
New England-----	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	25,238	24,607	-	-	-	-	-
New York-----	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	26,838	24,993	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	15	28,610	28,221	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	14	19,816	19,516	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic-----	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	75,264	72,730	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	15	29,239	22,277	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	783	783	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	12	1,514	946	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan-----	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17	4,813	4,813	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	-	19	2	21	17,712	12,521	-	-	-	-	-
East North Central-----	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	54,061	41,340	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	-	124	1	125	39,542	28,267	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24	9,660	9,660	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri-----	45	-	45	144	144	152	-	152	15,140	6,642	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	17	1	18	1,071	898	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	33	1	34	6,865	6,808	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	48	1	49	10,084	8,379	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	1	-	1	12	12	27	1	28	6,267	6,267	-	-	-	-	-
West North Central-----	46	-	-	156	156	425	-	-	88,629	66,921	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	2,358	2,358	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	-	1	4,776	4,776	6	3	9	19,033	18,650	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5,105	5,078	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	2	1	3	5,955	5,955	9	1	10	13,761	13,103	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	3	3	770	610	4	1	5	655	655	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	9	-	9	24,315	22,879	7	-	7	11,975	3,240	-	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	3	1	4	5,735	5,575	5	-	5	2,533	2,533	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic-----	15	-	-	41,551	39,795	34	-	-	55,420	45,617	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	66	66	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee-----	4	1	5	119	119	3	1	4	746	122	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	-	1	1	4,860	4,222	6	1	7	12,021	7,691	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	1	1	2	190	30	6	-	6	670	670	3	-	3	1,698	1,698
East South Central-----	5	-	-	5,169	4,371	16	-	-	13,503	8,549	3	-	-	1,698	1,698
Arkansas-----	-	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	2	1	3	2,399	2,361	16	-	16	35,315	35,315
Louisiana-----	-	1	1	188	28	1	-	1	5	5	18	-	18	14,073	9,647
Oklahoma-----	5	2	7	4,312	4,312	14	-	14	1,261	1,261	-	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	5	1	6	1,348	870	17	-	17	1,842	1,642	16	1	17	61,631	43,927
West South Central-----	10	-	-	5,848	5,210	34	-	-	5,507	5,269	50	-	-	111,019	88,889
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	86	86	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1,080	992	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2,911	2,911	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	1	1	77	77	1	-	1	13	13	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	246	246	-	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	12,548	8,285	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	-	-	-	77	77	12	-	-	16,886	12,535	-	-	-	-	-
Washington-----	1	1	2	187	109	3	1	4	17,436	16,743	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	7	-	7	2,860	1,639	3	2	5	9,301	7,276	-	-	-	-	-
California-----	25	-	25	70,240	41,715	16	1	17	55,103	43,851	6	-	6	54,425	54,425
Pacific-----	33	-	-	73,287	43,463	22	-	-	81,840	67,870	6	-	-	54,425	54,425
UNITED STATES-----	109	-	-	126,088	93,072	662	-	-	416,348	345,438	59	-	-	167,142	145,012
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	(8)	(8)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	(9)	(9)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL-----	109	-	-	126,088	93,072	664	-	-	416,348	345,438	59	-	-	167,142	145,012

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 39. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1957-58³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Sugar products					Tobacco					Wool and mohair				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	60	60
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	5
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	6
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	854	854	2	-	2	¹⁰ 123	¹⁰ 123
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,282	1,282	-	-	-	-	-
New England-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2,136	2,136	3	-	-	194	194
New York-----	2	-	2	317	317	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	173	94
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	1	30	535	535
Middle Atlantic-----	2	-	-	317	317	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	708	629
Ohio-----	2	-	2	611	611	1	1	2	670	670	5	-	5	1,335	1,335
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	540	540	1	1	2	1,030	1,030
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	807	807
Michigan-----	6	-	6	9,606	9,606	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	483	483
Wisconsin-----	1	-	1	843	843	2	-	2	1,369	1,369	6	-	6	649	649
East North Central----	9	-	-	11,060	11,060	3	-	-	2,579	2,579	19	-	-	4,304	4,304
Minnesota-----	3	-	3	1,457	1,457	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	1,741	955
Iowa-----	1	-	1	6,589	6,589	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	848	458
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	771	771	67	-	67	680	494
North Dakota-----	-	1	1	657	657	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	592	592
South Dakota-----	1	-	1	786	786	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3,568	1,968
Nebraska-----	2	-	2	8,362	8,362	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	765	542
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	560	560
West North Central----	7	-	-	17,851	17,851	1	-	-	771	771	86	-	-	8,754	5,569
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	5,675	5,675	-	1	1	40	4
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11	11,035	11,035	17	-	17	¹¹ 468	¹¹ 438
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	97	97	38	2	40	¹² 987	¹² 516
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	14	56,206	56,206	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7,851	7,851	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	7,239	7,239	-	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	2	-	2	1,222	1,222	1	1	2	1,577	1,577	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic-----	2	-	-	1,222	1,222	16	-	-	89,680	89,680	55	-	-	1,495	958
Kentucky-----	1	-	1	5	5	8	3	11	35,319	35,319	3	1	4	690	354
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	13	14,676	14,676	22	-	22	405	405
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	168	168
East South Central----	1	-	-	5	5	17	-	-	49,995	49,995	32	-	-	1,263	927
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Louisiana-----	9	-	9	12,343	12,343	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	116	116
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	210	210
Texas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	417	417
West South Central----	9	-	-	12,343	12,343	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	744	744
Montana-----	5	-	5	9,880	9,880	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	2,088	2,088
Idaho-----	10	1	11	10,647	10,647	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	20	1,417	1,417
Wyoming-----	2	-	2	6,400	6,400	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	1,193	1,193
Colorado-----	3	-	3	23,857	23,857	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	43	43
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	110	110
Arizona-----	-	1	1	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	94	94
Utah-----	9	-	9	5,460	5,460	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	475	475
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	455	455
Mountain-----	29	-	-	56,261	56,261	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	5,875	5,875
Washington-----	1	-	1	9,241	9,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	140	140
Oregon-----	1	1	2	3,561	3,561	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	220	220
California-----	4	-	4	¹³ 237,827	¹³ 237,827	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	165	165
Pacific-----	6	-	-	¹³ 250,629	¹³ 250,629	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	525	525
UNITED STATES-----	65	-	-	¹³ 349,688	¹³ 349,688	38	-	-	145,161	145,161	289	-	-	23,862	19,725
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	1	1	(13)	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL-----	65	-	-	349,688	349,688	38	-	-	145,161	145,161	289	-	-	23,862	19,725

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 39. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1957-58³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Miscellaneous ¹⁴						Total farm products marketed						Building materials					
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales				
	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶			
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000			
Maine-----	1	-	1	1	1	11	4	15	37,746	33,588	5	2	7	296	59			
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	13	19,169	19,049	-	2	2	13	(15)			
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	18	9	27	68,665	68,094	1	2	3	7	4			
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	18	4	22	47,516	47,262	7	1	8	356	71			
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5,534	5,534	-	1	1	2	-			
Connecticut-----	1	-	1	140	140	14	4	18	30,696	30,439	4	2	6	18	10			
New England-----	2	-	-	141	141	69	-	-	209,326	203,966	17	-	-	692	144			
New York-----	32	-	32	11,871	9,758	177	9	186	541,292	406,259	201	1	202	4,652	1,925			
New Jersey-----	1	-	1	185	185	35	7	42	87,537	87,037	14	1	15	581	229			
Pennsylvania-----	3	-	3	226	226	109	15	124	254,508	241,512	55	2	57	2,811	887			
Middle Atlantic-----	36	-	-	12,282	10,169	321	-	-	883,337	734,808	270	-	-	8,044	3,041			
Ohio-----	11	-	11	732	732	254	10	264	513,850	449,520	102	-	102	8,941	5,426			
Indiana-----	22	-	22	208	208	131	25	156	365,337	291,347	94	2	96	18,520	10,877			
Illinois-----	5	1	6	572	572	332	16	348	630,249	509,239	114	4	118	8,290	5,184			
Michigan-----	6	-	6	531	531	166	9	175	318,273	276,616	64	4	68	5,699	3,547			
Wisconsin-----	6	-	6	4,473	4,473	487	15	502	612,887	488,174	80	2	82	2,784	1,721			
East North Central----	50	-	-	6,516	6,516	1,370	-	-	2,440,596	2,014,896	454	-	-	44,234	26,755			
Minnesota-----	5	1	6	140	140	897	11	908	879,370	597,876	67	3	70	5,124	4,132			
Iowa-----	3	-	3	54	54	524	19	543	543,499	435,034	166	5	171	14,045	13,115			
Missouri-----	44	-	44	1,958	1,958	216	14	230	234,151	199,987	72	1	73	3,220	1,708			
North Dakota-----	3	-	3	687	687	374	12	386	378,970	232,491	24	4	28	5,026	4,910			
South Dakota-----	2	-	2	313	313	217	14	231	169,698	122,417	38	5	43	3,936	3,799			
Nebraska-----	3	-	3	13	13	267	12	279	249,057	210,099	64	2	66	3,386	2,786			
Kansas-----	3	1	4	66	66	275	17	292	244,810	183,481	49	3	52	2,115	1,384			
West North Central----	63	-	-	3,231	3,231	2,770	-	-	2,699,555	1,981,385	480	-	-	36,852	31,834			
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	15	12,201	11,787	-	-	-	-	-			
Maryland-----	2	-	2	248	248	28	7	35	66,914	65,420	4	-	4	48	48			
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	81	15	96	108,477	106,357	12	1	13	2,591	678			
West Virginia-----	2	-	2	30	30	52	14	66	29,114	28,475	2	-	2	20	20			
North Carolina-----	2	-	2	15	15	42	9	51	126,967	126,309	61	2	63	2,367	1,161			
South Carolina-----	1	-	1	1	1	17	8	25	31,849	30,335	19	-	19	784	784			
Georgia-----	2	-	2	961	961	49	4	53	88,301	73,396	6	1	7	547	102			
Florida-----	3	-	3	146	146	92	3	95	254,631	180,497	3	-	3	23	23			
South Atlantic-----	12	-	-	1,401	1,401	374	-	-	718,454	622,576	107	-	-	6,380	2,816			
Kentucky-----	1	-	1	36	36	52	16	68	89,057	87,910	4	-	4	94	94			
Tennessee-----	1	-	1	23	23	57	10	67	52,315	50,645	26	-	26	804	504			
Alabama-----	2	-	2	362	362	26	2	28	46,026	35,531	5	-	5	29	22			
Mississippi-----	1	-	1	1,140	1,140	112	6	118	102,316	100,069	16	2	18	820	182			
East South Central----	5	-	-	1,561	1,561	247	-	-	289,714	274,155	51	-	-	1,747	802			
Arkansas-----	2	-	2	82	82	68	7	75	66,051	64,253	10	2	12	527	284			
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	46	5	51	35,425	30,633	1	-	1	1	1			
Oklahoma-----	3	-	3	77	77	170	13	183	263,518	125,104	11	3	14	852	367			
Texas-----	5	-	5	588	588	463	8	471	468,902	391,501	6	-	6	212	94			
West South Central----	10	-	-	747	747	747	-	-	833,896	611,491	28	-	-	1,592	746			
Montana-----	6	-	6	255	255	93	12	105	144,426	87,434	8	1	9	574	574			
Idaho-----	2	2	4	407	364	65	19	84	104,604	81,356	7	2	9	199	184			
Wyoming-----	1	-	1	25	25	16	6	22	19,970	18,165	1	2	3	33	6			
Colorado-----	2	-	2	13	13	71	13	84	137,565	122,023	11	2	13	633	408			
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	31	8	39	27,553	26,859	-	1	1	26	1			
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	24	64,113	50,237	2	1	3	1,176	721			
Utah-----	2	-	2	259	259	53	-	53	70,766	63,916	2	1	3	353	100			
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	3,763	3,763	-	-	-	-	-			
Mountain-----	13	-	-	959	916	345	-	-	572,760	453,753	31	-	-	2,994	1,994			
Washington-----	8	-	8	4,432	4,078	124	9	133	302,030	231,844	17	2	19	975	568			
Oregon-----	11	1	12	5,572	3,604	90	11	101	163,675	135,655	16	1	17	541	512			
California-----	8	1	9	15,549	14,428	398	5	403	1,378,586	996,603	27	2	29	7,545	6,707			
Pacific-----	27	-	-	25,553	22,110	612	-	-	1,844,291	1,364,102	60	-	-	9,061	7,787			
UNITED STATES-----	218	-	-	52,391	46,792	6,855	-	-	10,491,929	8,261,132	1,498	-	-	111,596	75,919			
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	(8)	(8)	1	-	1	(8)	(8)			
Hawaii-----	2	-	2	(9)	(9)	11	1	12	3,213	3,038	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL-----	220	-	-	52,391	46,792	6,868	-	-	10,495,142	8,264,170	1,499	-	-	111,596	75,919			

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 39. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1957-58³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Containers and packaging supplies			Farm machinery and equipment						Feed					
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	4	1	5	1,989	1,989	2	3	5	530	448	7	2	9	8,943	8,349
New Hampshire-----	-	2	2	8	8	2	2	4	85	70	1	3	4	3,284	2,947
Vermont-----	3	2	5	183	183	3	3	6	127	123	7	2	9	6,797	6,625
Massachusetts-----	8	-	8	76	76	8	4	12	530	364	11	-	11	18,613	15,863
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	2	2	1,620	1,409
Connecticut-----	7	1	8	72	72	6	1	7	396	386	11	4	15	16,868	14,708
New England-----	22	-	-	2,328	2,328	21	-	-	1,671	1,392	37	-	-	56,125	49,901
New York-----	210	-	210	892	637	210	3	213	7,834	4,679	222	1	223	121,247	85,584
New Jersey-----	33	1	34	1,970	1,880	21	3	24	1,772	874	27	2	29	47,462	32,627
Pennsylvania-----	51	1	52	1,166	879	67	6	73	4,089	2,786	81	4	85	77,776	54,734
Middle Atlantic-----	294	-	-	4,028	3,396	298	-	-	13,695	8,339	330	-	-	246,485	172,945
Ohio-----	19	-	19	717	717	110	2	112	9,883	7,522	197	1	198	44,833	32,232
Indiana-----	5	-	5	21	21	94	5	99	6,965	5,139	112	1	113	44,228	25,237
Illinois-----	41	2	43	767	294	79	8	87	4,562	2,919	268	5	273	51,044	36,355
Michigan-----	33	1	34	939	935	68	5	73	2,956	2,503	127	5	132	26,278	20,396
Wisconsin-----	34	2	36	606	188	128	8	136	7,584	5,288	241	9	250	43,805	31,548
East North Central-----	132	-	-	3,050	2,155	479	-	-	31,950	23,371	945	-	-	210,188	145,768
Minnesota-----	59	1	60	1,088	367	177	3	180	7,323	4,508	582	4	586	47,182	35,928
Iowa-----	27	1	28	259	190	75	7	82	2,871	2,484	338	7	345	54,450	40,382
Missouri-----	12	2	14	57	55	53	4	57	2,402	1,520	200	1	201	71,529	42,748
North Dakota-----	10	1	11	35	22	85	4	89	4,209	1,965	254	8	262	6,045	4,252
South Dakota-----	3	1	4	29	5	40	4	44	2,240	1,342	174	9	183	7,131	5,916
Nebraska-----	8	2	10	195	26	75	3	78	2,907	2,394	223	4	227	12,594	11,181
Kansas-----	6	1	7	59	59	48	5	53	1,651	1,442	250	8	258	20,784	18,500
West North Central-----	125	-	-	1,722	724	553	-	-	23,603	15,655	2,021	-	-	219,715	158,907
Delaware-----	3	-	3	40	40	-	1	1	2	2	9	2	11	13,432	9,935
Maryland-----	3	1	4	13	13	5	2	7	1,234	1,234	36	2	38	18,792	13,705
Virginia-----	7	1	8	52	52	8	3	11	1,778	1,135	64	1	65	45,687	33,288
West Virginia-----	-	1	1	(15)	(15)	-	3	3	100	100	24	1	25	13,797	9,664
North Carolina-----	9	-	9	85	85	66	3	69	2,900	2,161	68	2	70	23,169	15,025
South Carolina-----	4	1	5	369	369	18	3	21	631	470	19	2	21	6,665	4,004
Georgia-----	6	1	7	57	57	13	2	15	973	812	45	2	47	19,143	7,256
Florida-----	15	-	15	7,082	2,200	6	1	7	504	504	12	1	13	3,334	2,177
South Atlantic-----	47	-	-	7,698	2,816	116	-	-	8,122	6,418	277	-	-	144,019	95,054
Kentucky-----	2	-	2	102	102	4	2	6	48	48	43	2	45	17,789	12,066
Tennessee-----	5	1	6	19	19	27	5	32	896	775	86	4	90	10,218	7,218
Alabama-----	5	-	5	18	18	9	1	10	171	160	32	1	33	8,749	5,191
Mississippi-----	28	-	28	292	292	22	2	24	801	594	53	4	57	8,846	5,048
East South Central-----	40	-	-	431	431	62	-	-	1,916	1,577	214	-	-	45,602	29,523
Arkansas-----	14	-	14	149	133	15	2	17	457	142	42	3	45	21,981	10,135
Louisiana-----	11	1	12	198	184	4	-	4	58	55	11	2	13	1,147	381
Oklahoma-----	34	2	36	584	317	19	3	22	951	884	136	5	141	11,320	8,626
Texas-----	170	1	171	3,935	2,716	51	1	52	657	602	213	2	215	17,516	16,755
West South Central-----	229	-	-	4,866	3,350	89	-	-	2,123	1,683	402	-	-	51,964	35,897
Montana-----	4	-	4	3	3	30	1	31	2,066	959	58	2	60	2,087	1,486
Idaho-----	5	1	6	78	78	18	4	22	1,426	1,060	24	5	29	3,232	2,991
Wyoming-----	4	-	4	19	19	5	3	8	185	121	8	3	11	500	417
Colorado-----	20	-	20	1,935	1,198	14	2	16	790	590	41	2	43	4,521	3,214
New Mexico-----	9	-	9	334	334	3	1	4	164	161	6	2	8	1,265	1,245
Arizona-----	-	2	2	626	-	1	-	1	892	892	2	-	2	1,853	839
Utah-----	7	-	7	502	229	6	3	9	1,153	980	8	1	9	10,223	10,097
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	49	-	-	3,497	1,861	77	-	-	6,676	4,763	147	-	-	23,681	20,289
Washington-----	39	-	39	6,369	4,436	56	3	59	3,991	3,528	71	4	75	26,289	26,138
Oregon-----	9	1	10	672	545	28	4	32	4,268	3,589	41	3	44	17,172	16,070
California-----	59	1	60	21,798	4,803	27	3	30	1,821	1,635	38	3	41	57,957	57,863
Pacific-----	107	-	-	28,839	9,784	111	-	-	10,080	8,752	150	-	-	101,418	100,071
UNITED STATES-----	1,045	-	-	56,459	26,845	1,806	-	-	99,836	71,950	4,523	-	-	1,099,197	808,355
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	(8)	(8)	1	-	1	(8)	(8)
Hawaii-----	7	-	7	33	25	1	-	1	(16)	(16)	2	-	2	(16)	(16)
TOTAL-----	1,052	-	-	56,492	26,870	1,808	-	-	99,836	71,950	4,526	-	-	1,099,197	808,355

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 39. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1957-58³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Fertilizer					Meats and groceries					Petroleum products				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	9	1	10	3,229	3,222	3	1	4	207	207	3	3	6	393	318
New Hampshire-----	1	2	3	385	385	-	1	1	(15)	(15)	1	3	4	61	51
Vermont-----	5	2	7	901	875	9	1	10	442	442	7	3	10	640	638
Massachusetts-----	12	-	12	1,830	1,745	4	-	4	149	149	7	1	8	193	79
Rhode Island-----	-	1	1	190	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2
Connecticut-----	8	2	10	1,680	1,561	2	-	2	164	164	3	2	5	26	20
New England-----	35	-	-	8,215	7,978	18	-	-	962	962	21	-	-	1,316	1,108
New York-----	218	2	220	21,140	12,464	4	-	4	118	118	61	1	62	31,789	21,118
New Jersey-----	30	1	31	6,270	3,740	2	-	2	50	50	9	1	10	7,175	3,846
Pennsylvania-----	83	3	86	16,603	10,568	5	-	5	183	183	54	2	56	25,932	15,131
Middle Atlantic-----	331	-	-	44,013	26,772	11	-	-	351	351	124	-	-	64,896	40,095
Ohio-----	197	1	198	23,633	15,259	12	1	13	536	536	110	-	110	35,313	21,228
Indiana-----	108	2	110	31,673	17,985	9	-	9	390	390	94	1	95	58,259	37,361
Illinois-----	218	5	223	37,332	21,680	32	1	33	1,856	1,856	130	4	134	88,147	51,856
Michigan-----	130	4	134	15,275	10,186	25	2	27	3,700	2,554	96	4	100	21,874	14,880
Wisconsin-----	254	6	260	27,558	10,824	125	1	126	8,007	6,239	230	5	235	62,706	40,262
East North Central---	907	-	-	135,471	75,934	203	-	-	14,489	11,575	660	-	-	266,299	165,587
Minnesota-----	467	3	470	27,575	16,608	274	1	275	11,149	7,716	260	4	264	78,328	53,325
Iowa-----	324	6	330	20,918	12,516	56	2	58	1,928	1,926	183	5	188	85,618	50,593
Missouri-----	193	3	196	29,892	13,764	118	-	118	11,197	8,897	136	1	137	35,771	16,879
North Dakota-----	235	8	243	8,037	5,906	56	2	58	3,613	3,468	149	6	155	42,353	27,213
South Dakota-----	115	8	123	2,635	1,418	24	3	27	937	893	128	8	136	33,821	26,229
Nebraska-----	192	2	194	7,067	4,748	35	1	36	4,069	3,967	201	5	206	60,275	33,783
Kansas-----	172	7	179	9,086	5,873	36	2	38	3,816	3,815	238	3	241	62,182	33,467
West North Central---	1,698	-	-	105,210	60,833	599	-	-	36,709	30,682	1,295	-	-	398,348	241,489
Delaware-----	9	2	11	2,750	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1,938	1,178
Maryland-----	35	2	37	4,364	3,391	2	-	2	61	61	13	1	14	7,261	6,155
Virginia-----	72	2	74	14,104	8,574	10	-	10	2,550	2,550	22	1	23	10,047	6,746
West Virginia-----	23	1	24	2,829	2,038	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1,658	758
North Carolina-----	67	3	70	6,482	3,582	1	-	1	16	16	1	2	3	1,033	560
South Carolina-----	20	2	22	2,480	1,271	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Georgia-----	45	1	46	7,765	3,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	141	1
Florida-----	47	3	50	15,426	14,206	1	-	1	11	11	1	-	1	88	88
South Atlantic-----	318	-	-	56,200	38,875	14	-	-	2,638	2,638	41	-	-	22,167	15,487
Kentucky-----	48	2	50	5,535	3,733	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7	3,004	1,759
Tennessee-----	84	5	89	14,577	7,473	1	-	1	1	1	65	3	68	7,570	2,944
Alabama-----	31	2	33	11,177	7,143	2	-	2	67	67	8	1	9	1,443	833
Mississippi-----	64	4	68	27,274	17,367	3	-	3	31	31	23	4	27	4,401	2,861
East South Central---	227	-	-	58,563	35,716	6	-	-	99	99	102	-	-	16,418	8,397
Arkansas-----	59	5	64	7,610	6,303	6	-	6	113	113	28	3	31	5,286	3,144
Louisiana-----	27	3	30	3,724	3,116	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	289	289
Oklahoma-----	98	4	102	4,137	2,001	4	-	4	135	135	84	3	87	17,866	7,931
Texas-----	112	2	114	4,500	3,100	9	-	9	195	195	78	-	78	6,588	5,190
West South Central---	296	-	-	19,971	14,520	19	-	-	443	443	193	-	-	30,029	16,554
Montana-----	50	2	52	1,423	684	6	-	6	447	447	103	2	105	19,044	12,299
Idaho-----	31	6	37	3,266	1,914	2	-	2	83	83	34	4	38	10,274	6,526
Wyoming-----	2	3	5	256	117	2	1	3	117	116	9	3	12	2,054	1,271
Colorado-----	42	2	44	2,199	1,245	7	1	8	831	831	41	2	43	12,127	8,509
New Mexico-----	10	1	11	944	672	1	-	1	99	99	5	1	6	592	292
Arizona-----	3	1	4	1,200	617	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	324	176
Utah-----	13	1	14	1,407	1,121	5	-	5	180	180	17	2	19	4,171	2,163
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	151	-	-	10,695	6,370	23	-	-	1,757	1,756	211	-	-	48,586	31,236
Washington-----	82	3	85	7,250	5,615	13	-	13	533	533	72	2	74	28,472	19,873
Oregon-----	55	3	58	7,044	4,381	17	-	17	407	407	39	3	42	15,788	9,308
California-----	122	4	126	7,394	6,328	3	-	3	9	9	26	3	29	3,734	3,281
Pacific-----	259	-	-	21,688	16,324	33	-	-	949	949	137	-	-	47,994	32,462
UNITED STATES-----	4,222	-	-	460,026	283,322	926	-	-	58,397	49,455	2,784	-	-	896,053	552,415
Alaska-----	1	-	1	(8)	(8)	1	-	1	(8)	(8)	1	-	1	(8)	(8)
Hawaii-----	9	-	9	153	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL-----	4,232	-	-	460,179	283,455	927	-	-	58,397	49,455	2,785	-	-	896,053	552,415

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 39. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1957-58³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Seed					Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)					Miscellaneous supplies				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	3	1	4	473	470	5	3	8	415	362	7	4	11	824	661
New Hampshire-----	1	2	3	184	184	1	3	4	105	100	5	4	9	247	246
Vermont-----	5	2	7	466	454	2	3	5	219	211	8	5	13	724	711
Massachusetts-----	9	-	9	840	799	8	1	9	608	515	11	4	15	1,795	1,267
Rhode Island-----	-	1	1	91	91	-	2	2	47	47	-	3	3	108	108
Connecticut-----	7	2	9	739	682	6	3	9	350	317	8	3	11	915	856
New England-----	25	-	-	2,793	2,680	22	-	-	1,744	1,552	39	-	-	4,613	3,849
New York-----	216	1	217	8,963	4,934	212	1	213	5,983	3,553	233	2	235	14,457	8,133
New Jersey-----	24	1	25	2,305	949	27	1	28	1,485	768	27	2	29	3,098	1,303
Pennsylvania-----	85	3	88	7,545	4,582	77	3	80	3,323	2,012	89	6	95	10,528	7,058
Middle Atlantic-----	325	-	-	18,813	10,465	316	-	-	10,791	6,333	349	-	-	28,083	16,494
Ohio-----	186	1	187	8,674	5,585	76	-	76	1,801	955	198	3	201	16,919	12,498
Indiana-----	112	1	113	4,920	3,370	88	2	90	2,159	1,049	114	6	120	12,602	7,515
Illinois-----	237	5	242	9,040	7,152	87	4	91	2,009	1,065	243	9	252	8,505	5,609
Michigan-----	105	4	109	3,985	3,025	82	3	85	2,259	1,886	120	8	128	9,025	7,258
Wisconsin-----	227	5	232	6,686	4,304	128	5	133	1,347	625	346	10	356	21,431	13,584
East North Central-----	867	-	-	33,305	23,436	461	-	-	9,575	5,580	1,021	-	-	68,482	46,464
Minnesota-----	410	2	412	6,482	4,719	215	3	218	1,501	912	577	5	582	31,281	11,578
Iowa-----	294	4	298	8,595	5,947	155	5	160	2,190	1,614	372	8	380	12,473	7,345
Missouri-----	169	1	170	7,545	4,734	88	3	91	1,479	839	162	5	167	15,585	5,936
North Dakota-----	247	6	253	3,113	2,871	148	6	154	1,428	1,073	341	8	349	10,833	7,992
South Dakota-----	143	7	150	1,620	1,476	58	6	64	434	265	203	10	213	5,654	4,104
Nebraska-----	82	2	84	465	442	47	1	48	658	303	220	5	225	5,517	3,921
Kansas-----	126	4	130	1,359	1,160	88	5	93	876	624	180	5	185	5,408	4,128
West North Central-----	1,471	-	-	29,179	21,349	799	-	-	8,566	5,630	2,055	-	-	86,751	45,004
Delaware-----	9	2	11	1,372	1,092	-	1	1	47	47	9	2	11	4,363	3,650
Maryland-----	35	2	37	1,997	1,590	7	1	8	239	239	20	2	22	5,257	4,220
Virginia-----	64	-	64	4,752	3,759	10	1	11	709	292	62	3	65	14,396	10,565
West Virginia-----	22	1	23	1,355	1,024	3	-	3	26	26	25	2	27	4,508	3,665
North Carolina-----	68	1	69	3,563	2,327	67	2	69	1,424	594	70	3	73	8,309	4,303
South Carolina-----	19	1	20	1,589	1,054	21	1	22	889	649	22	2	24	2,821	1,355
Georgia-----	46	-	46	2,086	1,383	40	1	41	1,437	911	31	2	33	3,186	1,326
Florida-----	14	1	15	962	869	37	1	38	2,928	2,690	20	1	21	873	648
South Atlantic-----	277	-	-	17,676	13,098	185	-	-	7,699	5,448	259	-	-	43,713	29,732
Kentucky-----	44	1	45	2,137	1,679	3	-	3	14	14	44	2	46	5,939	4,772
Tennessee-----	83	3	86	5,222	3,381	59	3	62	1,018	633	73	6	79	4,937	2,565
Alabama-----	32	1	33	2,822	1,962	23	2	25	938	534	21	3	24	2,246	1,207
Mississippi-----	59	4	63	4,064	2,886	47	5	52	4,110	3,153	41	4	45	3,050	1,385
East South Central-----	218	-	-	14,245	9,908	132	-	-	6,080	4,334	179	-	-	16,172	9,929
Arkansas-----	41	2	43	2,382	1,577	23	5	28	788	584	34	4	38	3,043	2,593
Louisiana-----	18	2	20	658	572	12	1	13	701	648	6	1	7	351	157
Oklahoma-----	102	3	105	1,423	1,033	44	3	47	493	306	86	6	92	3,292	1,806
Texas-----	237	1	238	2,907	2,487	155	-	155	1,457	1,453	118	1	119	2,923	1,909
West South Central-----	398	-	-	7,370	5,669	234	-	-	3,439	2,991	244	-	-	9,609	6,465
Montana-----	29	2	31	363	266	51	2	53	440	285	89	3	92	4,739	3,530
Idaho-----	21	4	25	540	493	14	4	18	579	380	39	6	45	3,160	2,445
Wyoming-----	2	2	4	49	44	4	3	7	36	19	9	3	12	329	224
Colorado-----	37	1	38	821	460	28	3	31	1,251	389	59	2	61	2,114	1,753
New Mexico-----	5	-	5	43	43	2	1	3	42	41	6	1	7	209	115
Arizona-----	3	-	3	81	45	4	1	5	980	549	3	2	5	1,311	250
Utah-----	13	1	14	825	761	10	2	12	278	138	16	3	19	1,347	432
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	110	-	-	2,722	2,112	114	-	-	3,607	1,802	221	-	-	13,209	8,749
Washington-----	38	1	39	1,143	1,102	77	3	80	5,304	3,880	85	5	90	6,445	5,487
Oregon-----	30	2	32	1,158	1,078	38	2	40	1,770	1,389	66	5	71	5,932	3,241
California-----	61	2	63	5,036	4,936	100	4	104	4,568	4,039	74	5	79	5,990	2,783
Pacific-----	129	-	-	7,337	7,116	215	-	-	11,642	9,308	225	-	-	18,367	11,511
UNITED STATES-----	3,820	-	-	133,440	95,833	2,478	-	-	63,143	42,978	4,592	-	-	288,999	178,197
Alaska-----	1	-	1	(8)	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	53	48	3	-	3	15	15
TOTAL-----	3,821	-	-	133,440	95,833	2,485	-	-	63,196	43,026	4,595	-	-	289,014	178,212

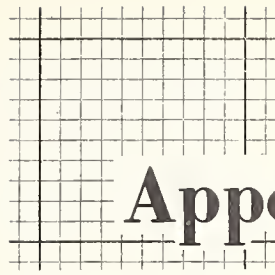
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Table 39. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1957-58³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Total supplies					Services				Total			
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated receipts ^{1,7}	Estimated number of cooper- atives in State	Estimated number of cooperatives doing business in State	Gross business	Net business ⁶
	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State					
									\$1,000			\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	14	5	19	17,299	16,085	4	3	7	233	20	28	55,278	49,906
New Hampshire-----	7	5	12	4,372	3,991	4	2	6	232	10	19	23,773	23,272
Vermont-----	19	5	24	10,506	10,266	16	1	17	287	31	43	79,458	78,647
Massachusetts-----	26	4	30	24,990	20,928	10	1	11	253	39	45	72,759	68,443
Rhode Island-----	-	4	4	2,064	1,848	1	3	4	43	2	7	7,641	7,425
Connecticut-----	20	5	25	21,228	18,776	8	3	11	209	29	37	52,133	49,424
New England-----	86	-	-	80,459	71,894	43	-	-	1,257	131	-	291,042	277,117
New York-----	304	4	308	217,075	143,145	154	2	156	3,512	414	425	761,879	552,916
New Jersey-----	52	4	56	72,168	46,266	28	2	30	1,934	69	77	161,639	135,237
Pennsylvania-----	127	10	137	149,956	98,820	81	5	86	2,418	181	202	406,882	342,750
Middle Atlantic-----	483	-	-	439,199	288,231	263	-	-	7,864	664	-	1,330,400	1,030,903
Ohio-----	238	6	244	151,250	101,958	222	1	223	8,447	286	299	673,547	559,925
Indiana-----	127	7	134	179,737	108,944	113	6	119	5,109	144	172	550,183	405,400
Illinois-----	413	12	425	211,552	133,970	306	4	310	7,743	511	532	849,544	650,952
Michigan-----	179	11	190	91,990	67,170	140	1	141	2,992	230	247	413,255	346,778
Wisconsin-----	460	19	479	182,514	114,583	330	7	337	4,383	716	741	799,784	607,140
East North Central---	1,417	-	-	817,043	526,625	1,111	-	-	28,674	1,887	-	3,286,313	2,570,195
Minnesota-----	977	9	986	217,033	139,793	756	2	758	13,349	1,236	1,252	1,109,752	751,018
Iowa-----	553	12	565	203,347	136,112	394	8	402	16,309	659	685	763,155	587,455
Missouri-----	224	8	232	178,677	97,080	144	5	149	2,992	257	276	415,820	300,059
North Dakota-----	440	10	450	84,692	59,672	366	6	372	8,343	519	537	472,605	300,506
South Dakota-----	282	10	292	58,437	45,447	192	8	200	3,881	319	340	232,016	171,745
Nebraska-----	372	10	382	97,133	63,551	244	5	249	7,265	407	425	353,455	280,915
Kansas-----	337	11	348	107,336	70,452	265	7	272	16,952	360	382	369,098	270,885
West North Central---	3,185	-	-	946,655	612,107	2,361	-	-	69,091	3,757	-	3,715,301	2,662,583
Delaware-----	14	3	17	23,944	18,024	10	1	11	27	15	18	36,172	29,838
Maryland-----	50	5	55	39,266	30,656	37	2	39	457	63	71	106,637	96,533
Virginia-----	96	5	101	96,666	67,639	60	5	65	945	155	173	206,088	174,941
West Virginia-----	27	5	32	24,293	17,295	25	4	29	318	77	92	53,725	46,088
North Carolina-----	81	6	87	49,348	29,814	23	3	26	826	114	129	177,141	156,949
South Carolina-----	25	4	29	16,229	9,957	7	5	12	273	38	48	48,351	40,565
Georgia-----	54	4	58	35,335	15,581	26	1	27	1,062	83	90	124,698	90,039
Florida-----	63	4	67	31,231	23,416	45	2	47	18,504	111	117	304,366	222,417
South Atlantic-----	410	-	-	316,312	212,382	233	-	-	22,412	656	-	1,057,178	857,370
Kentucky-----	56	5	61	34,662	24,267	46	4	50	205	97	114	123,924	112,382
Tennessee-----	91	10	101	45,262	25,513	51	5	56	389	133	149	97,966	76,547
Alabama-----	36	4	40	27,660	17,137	27	1	28	1,097	49	54	74,783	53,765
Mississippi-----	94	7	101	53,689	33,799	93	2	95	3,327	151	164	159,332	137,195
East South Central---	277	-	-	161,273	100,716	217	-	-	5,018	430	-	456,005	379,889
Arkansas-----	71	8	79	42,336	25,008	67	1	68	6,228	118	132	114,615	95,489
Louisiana-----	32	4	36	7,127	5,403	23	1	24	1,065	54	61	43,617	37,101
Oklahoma-----	165	8	173	41,053	23,406	156	6	162	11,880	191	209	316,451	160,390
Texas-----	397	5	402	40,890	34,501	437	4	441	28,011	531	542	537,803	454,013
West South Central---	665	-	-	131,406	88,318	683	-	-	47,184	894	-	1,012,486	746,993
Montana-----	144	3	147	31,186	20,533	78	2	80	2,297	183	197	177,909	110,264
Idaho-----	61	6	67	22,837	16,154	30	8	38	2,219	99	120	129,660	99,729
Wyoming-----	16	3	19	3,578	2,354	8	2	10	220	23	32	23,768	20,739
Colorado-----	91	3	94	27,222	18,597	67	8	75	4,103	113	128	168,890	144,723
New Mexico-----	17	2	19	3,718	3,003	29	3	32	2,506	33	42	33,777	32,368
Arizona-----	6	2	8	8,443	4,089	3	6	9	1,053	14	26	73,609	55,379
Utah-----	31	3	34	20,439	16,201	22	-	22	1,767	70	73	92,972	81,884
Nevada-----	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	29	4	6	3,793	3,793
Mountain-----	367	-	-	117,424	80,932	238	-	-	14,194	539	-	704,378	548,879
Washington-----	146	5	151	86,771	71,160	95	4	99	13,889	190	201	402,690	316,893
Oregon-----	94	7	101	54,752	40,520	55	3	58	8,512	123	137	226,939	184,687
California-----	209	6	215	115,852	92,384	166	3	169	28,546	445	453	1,522,984	1,117,533
Pacific-----	449	-	-	257,375	204,064	316	-	-	50,947	758	-	2,152,613	1,619,113
UNITED STATES-----	7,339	-	-	3,267,146	2,185,269	5,465	-	-	246,641	9,716	-	14,005,716	10,693,042
Alaska-----	1	-	1	(8)	(8)	2	-	2	(8)	2	2	7,081	7,081
Hawaii-----	11	-	11	800	767	7	-	7	70	13	14	4,083	3,875
TOTAL-----	7,351	-	-	3,267,946	2,186,036	5,474	-	-	246,711	9,731	-	14,016,880	10,703,998

See next page for footnote references.

- ¹The value of products marketed is allocated to the State in which they originate and the value of farm supplies is allocated to the State in which they are sold.
- ²Includes independent local cooperatives, federations, and centralized cooperatives.
- ³Preliminary data covering operations of cooperatives whose fiscal years ended during the period July 1, 1957 through June 30, 1958, with limited exceptions.
- ⁴The total number of cooperatives handling each commodity within a State includes not only the cooperatives handling the commodity which have headquarters in that State, but all other cooperatives handling the commodity in that State whose headquarters are located in other States. Number of cooperatives handling a commodity include those performing specific services on the commodity, such as cotton ginning cooperatives, livestock trucking cooperatives, rice drying cooperatives, and fruit drying cooperatives. (Income for these specific services is included with service receipts.)
- ⁵Includes the value of commodities marketed by cooperatives under price support program in 1957-58. Business volume is influenced by the extent to which producers participate in the program.
- ⁶This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.
- ⁷No dollar volume reported in 1957-58.
- ⁸Value is included in total dollar volume of all farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and services performed in order not to reveal separate commodity data for an individual association.
- ⁹Value is included in total farm products marketed and is not published separately in order not to reveal dollar volume of an individual association.
- ¹⁰Represents the value of wool handled for producers in various unspecified States where no marketing organization is in existence.
- ¹¹Includes the value of wool marketed by producers affiliated with some 26 local wool assembling pools who are direct members of a regional marketing cooperative. Payments are made directly to the wool producers.
- ¹²Includes the volume of a Statewide federation of county wool pools which is responsible for selling all wool in the pools. Payment is made by the federation to the pool manager who is responsible for payments to the individual wool growers.
- ¹³The volume of a sugar cooperative with headquarters in California whose business originated in Hawaii is included in the dollar volume of California.
- ¹⁴Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, coffee, and other farm products not separately classified.
- ¹⁵Less than \$500.
- ¹⁶Value is included in total dollar volume of all farm supplies handled and is not published separately in order not to reveal dollar volume of an individual association.
- ¹⁷Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.



Appendix

Classification of Cooperatives

Marketing cooperatives in this report include those associations whose business is predominantly marketing farm products for their patrons, with more than 50 percent of their total dollar volume derived from the sale of such products. Marketing cooperatives are further classified in this report according to which major commodity out of 13 classifications is predominant in each association's business, measured on the basis of dollar volume. Farm supply cooperatives are those whose farm supply business accounts for more than 50 percent of their total dollar volume. Related service cooperatives have the major function of trucking, storing, drying, or similar services related to marketing or farm supply activities.

Many cooperatives handle more than one commodity and provide both marketing and farm supply facilities, as well as facilities and equipment for performing such related services as storing, drying, and trucking for their patrons. Such associations are classified according to the predominant commodity or function in their business volume.

In addition to being classified according to the commodity or function or both representing the predominant part of their businesses, cooperatives are also classified according to organizational structure as follows:

Local Association. - A local association is essentially a cooperative providing cooperative services in a local area or community, a county, or even several counties. Individual farmers are the members of these local cooperatives. Local associations usually perform a limited number of the first steps involved in marketing. In the case of farm supply associations, practically all sales are at the retail level. Local associations may or may not be affiliated with other cooperatives.

Regional Association. - A regional cooperative is one that usually serves a district comprised of a number of counties. Types of associations classified as regional for purposes of this report are described as follows:

1. All federated cooperatives. These are cooperative organizations whose membership is composed of two or more local associations organized to market farm products or purchase production supplies for their patrons. Individual farmers are not members of strictly federated associations, but are members of the local associations that comprise the federation. Regional federations may be members of other federated associations.

2. Centralized associations usually serving more than 8 or 10 counties. A regional centralized association is structurally like a small-scale local

association in that individual farmers make up the membership. In a strictly centralized regional there are no autonomous local associations.

3. Cooperatives with large volumes that are neither strictly federated nor strictly centralized as they have both local cooperatives and individual farmers as members.

4. Some associations with small business volumes that market farm products for or sell production supplies to both local associations and individual producers, or do business in more than one State.

5. Bargaining association. These associations derive all or a major portion of their business volume from negotiating with distributors, processors, and other buyers over price, quantities, grade, terms of sale, and other factors involved in selling members' farm products. While the primary function of such an association is to bring buyer and seller together to contract for the sale of members' products, many bargaining associations now perform additional functions. Dairy bargaining associations at one time generally performed only price negotiation functions. Many now, however, perform such additional functions as physically handling a portion of the milk and making spot sales for their patrons. Bargaining associations, like other dairy marketing cooperatives, represent their members at Federal or State milk order hearings.

Users of these national statistics who wish to make comparisons from year to year in specific commodity groups should keep in mind the differences in classification between State and national data. For example, State agencies frequently publish directories that include credit, electric, and other

types of service cooperatives not directly related to marketing farm products or purchasing production supplies.

Frequently cooperatives may operate in a specific State for a considerable period of time before they are included in the national survey. This may be due to one of the following reasons: (1) The Farmer Cooperative Service may not have received information on the cooperative; or, (2) the cooperative may not have completed and returned the initial questionnaire sent to it by Farmer Cooperative Service to obtain data on its status as a bona fide farmer cooperative.

For inclusion in the annual survey, a cooperative is defined as one which meets the following requirements:

(1) Farmers or agricultural producers hold the controlling interest in the cooperative; (2) no member of the cooperative is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he owns therein, or the cooperative does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of 8 percent a year; and (3) the cooperative does not deal in products of non-members to an amount greater in value than it handles for its members.

For many years it has been the practice in the national survey to classify cooperatives according to the predominant commodity in each cooperative's business volume. If a cooperative consistently indicates that it is handling a larger volume of a commodity than the one it was originally organized to handle and that provided the basis for classification when it was first included in the national survey, it is reclassified into the commodity group currently representing the predominant product in its business volume. This practice differs from that followed in many State surveys

in which cooperatives are classified according to the commodity groups they were originally organized to handle.

It can readily be seen from the previous discussion that there will frequently be important differences between the national statistics and those published as the result of specific State surveys. Increasing diversity in cooperative activities will, no doubt, tend to intensify these differences.

Each year descriptive and graphic material developed in the annual survey appears to be receiving greater use by those interested in various aspects of agricultural cooperation. At the State level, students and instructors in courses dealing with agricultural cooperation particularly are increasing their use of the national survey data. Cooperatives also make wide use of the data in their newspapers and periodicals each year.

Major revisions in statistical procedures initiated in the 1950-51 survey are an important factor in the increased use of these annual statistics.¹ In the 1950-51 survey, cooperatives, for the first time in an annual survey, furnished data by individual commodities handled and services performed. Regional cooperatives were requested to furnish information on memberships and business volumes for the individual States they served in 1950-51. For the first time, it was possible to discontinue the former practice of crediting all memberships and business to the State in which each regional maintained its headquarters. This was the beginning of more realistic

figures for States in geographic areas where regional cooperatives were of major importance in cooperative activities.

Cooperative Participation

In the 1957-58 survey discussed in this report, 92 percent of the 9,716 cooperatives listed with Farmer Cooperative Service furnished current information on their memberships and dollar volumes.² This left 8 percent of the total for which estimates were required. Of this 8 percent, approximately 6 percent had furnished reports earlier during the period covered between the 1950-51 and 1956-57 surveys. This made it possible to compile estimates for their 6 percent on an individual association basis. General estimates based on averages for commodity and State groups were, therefore, required for only 2 percent of the 9,716 cooperatives in the 1957-58 survey (appendix table 1).

Cooperatives Furnishing Information

The number of cooperatives for which information was received in the 1957-58 survey, classified according to major commodity groups is shown in appendix table 2. On a functional basis, information was supplied by 91 percent of the total number of marketing cooperatives, 94 percent of the farm supply cooperatives, and 87 percent of the related service cooperatives. These percentages are the same as those in 1956-57 for the marketing and farm supply groups and represent a 2 percent increase for the service associations.

¹A detailed discussion of the revisions initiated in statistical methods in 1950-51 is given in "Statistics of Farmers' Marketing, Purchasing, and Service Cooperatives, 1950-51." U. S. Farm Credit Admin. Mis. Rpt. 169. See pp. 1-3.

²The 9,716 listed cooperatives have furnished information on their bona fide cooperative status and are understood to be in existence during the period covered by the survey. A few cooperatives that report being temporarily inactive because of crop failure are included in the tabulations on number of cooperatives and memberships.

Appendix table 1. - *Cooperatives furnishing information for survey, 1950-51 to 1957-58*

Fiscal year	Percent of cooperatives reporting			Percent of cooperatives not reporting for which estimates are based on averages for each commodity group	Total number of cooperatives included
	Current information	Recent information on which specific estimates are based	Total		
1950-51	80	-	80	20	10,051
1951-52	87	-	87	13	10,166
1952-53	90	-	90	10	10,114
1953-54	92	-	92	8	10,058
1954-55	92	3	95	5	9,887
1955-56	93	3	96	4	9,876
1956-57	92	6	98	2	9,872
1957-58	92	6	98	2	9,716

Among the marketing cooperatives, nine commodity groups continued to show a percentage of 90 or above on which current information was received. These included cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, nut, poultry, rice, sugar products, tobacco, and wool. All other marketing groups had percentages of 80 or above.

In the total count of 9,716 cooperatives, branches or subsidiaries of cooperatives are not included. Each cooperative, irrespective of the number of subsidiaries or branches it owns, counts as one association.

Each year much time and effort are given to obtaining data from cooperatives that do not respond to the first request. The first request is sent out 6 weeks after the close of each cooperative's fiscal year, with the exception of farm supply regionals which receive the first request 3 months after the close of the fiscal year. Experience has shown that a longer period is required for completion of the audits covering the very complex operations of many regional farm supply cooperatives. Cooperatives that do not respond to the first request receive a second request 6 weeks later and

if they still fail to reply, a third request is sent after another 6-weeks' interval.

Even after three regular requests, further effort is made to obtain a reply from nonreporting cooperatives by directing special letters to the manager, officer, or employee who has completed the questionnaire in previous surveys.

Nonreporting Cooperatives

Much effort is directed to obtaining data on nonreporting cooperatives each year through a careful review of periodicals and newspapers published by cooperatives. Issues of these publications that furnish a resumé of the annual meetings of affiliated locals are particularly helpful in this objective. Frequently the figures published in these articles provide a basis for obtaining a more detailed breakdown through correspondence.

For those cooperatives for which no specific information can be obtained on business volume either directly or indirectly, it is necessary to compile estimates based on averages developed from data furnished by reporting cooperatives. Compiling these general

Appendix table 2. - Number and percent of returns from 9,716 cooperatives, 1957-58

Commodity group (Classified according to major product or function)	Local cooperatives		Regional cooperatives ¹		Total		
	Number listed	Associations on which current information was received ²	Number listed	Associations on which current information was received ²	Number listed	Associations on which current information was received ²	
		Number		Percent		Number	Percent
Beans and peas (dry edible)	6	5	83	9	8	15	87
Cotton and products ³	533	492	92	30	30	563	93
Dairy products	1,339	1,286	96	⁴ 267	255	1,606	96
Fruits and vegetables	653	610	93	⁴ 77	76	730	94
Grain ⁵	2,080	1,840	88	27	27	2,107	89
Livestock and products ⁶	449	355	79	41	41	490	81
Nuts	30	28	93	6	6	36	94
Poultry and products	123	116	94	⁴ 19	19	142	95
Rice	53	48	91	6	6	59	92
Sugar products ⁷	-	-	-	⁴ 66	61	66	92
Tobacco	-	-	-	36	36	36	100
Wool and mohair	159	155	97	26	26	185	98
Miscellaneous ⁸	62	52	84	5	5	67	85
Total marketing	5,487	4,987	91	615	596	6,102	91
Farm supply	3,263	3,065	94	118	117	3,381	94
Service	227	197	87	6	5	233	87
Total marketing, farm supply, and service	8,977	8,249	92	739	718	9,716	92

¹See page 71 for definition of regional cooperatives.

²Includes cooperatives which did not return the annual survey questionnaire, but for which detailed audits or other operating or financial statements were supplied.

³Includes cooperatives marketing or ginning cotton and processing cotton products.

⁴Includes bargaining cooperatives.

⁵Includes soybean marketing and processing cooperatives.

⁶Includes livestock marketing, trucking, and processing cooperatives.

⁷Includes sugar, sugarcane, sugar beets, honey, maple syrup, molasses, and sorghum.

⁸Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other commodities not specified elsewhere.

estimates in current surveys involves a more complicated procedure than was required before 1950-51. This is true because dollar volume figures are now developed for a wide range of individual commodities and services, whereas earlier estimates were made only for the total dollar volume of each cooperative.

The estimate for the predominant commodity group in each nonreporting cooperative's business is based on an arbitrary percentage applied to the average developed from reported data for the specific commodity in a specific State. A similar method is used in developing estimates for nonreporting

cooperatives on the commodities which are not the major or predominant commodity in each cooperative's business.

Estimates on the number of members in nonreporting cooperatives are developed on an individual basis using the most recent membership figure each cooperative reported. This is an arbitrary estimate which tends to reflect static membership for a small percentage of the total. This percentage is somewhat less than the 2 percent for which general averages on dollar volume are computed, inasmuch as a few cooperatives supply membership figures but consistently fail to respond to requests for commodity data.

Appendix table 3. - Number, memberships, and dollar volume of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, by States, 1957-58¹

State	Cooperatives		Memberships in State		Net business after adjusting for duplication ²	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Amount \$1,000	Percent
Alabama	49	0.5	95,195	1.3	53,765	0.5
Arizona	14	0.1	64,205	0.9	55,379	0.5
Arkansas	118	1.2	82,645	1.1	95,489	0.9
California	445	4.6	129,985	1.7	1,117,533	10.5
Colorado	113	1.2	63,000	0.8	144,723	1.4
Connecticut	29	0.3	15,910	0.2	49,424	0.5
Delaware	15	0.2	27,360	0.4	29,838	0.3
Florida	111	1.1	39,165	0.5	222,417	2.1
Georgia	83	0.8	160,420	2.1	90,039	0.8
Idaho	99	1.0	64,540	0.9	99,729	0.9
Illinois	511	5.2	520,005	6.9	650,952	6.1
Indiana	144	1.5	421,350	5.6	405,400	3.8
Iowa	659	6.8	399,065	5.3	587,455	5.5
Kansas	360	3.7	200,525	2.7	270,885	2.5
Kentucky	97	1.0	216,140	2.9	112,382	1.1
Louisiana	54	0.6	23,365	0.3	37,101	0.4
Maine	20	0.2	23,825	0.3	49,906	0.5
Maryland	63	0.6	93,060	1.2	96,533	0.9
Massachusetts	39	0.4	28,020	0.4	68,443	0.6
Michigan	230	2.4	193,335	2.6	346,778	3.2
Minnesota	1,236	12.7	570,525	7.6	751,018	7.0
Mississippi	151	1.6	134,575	1.8	137,195	1.3
Missouri	257	2.6	437,095	5.8	300,059	2.8
Montana	183	1.9	61,485	0.8	110,264	1.0
Nebraska	407	4.2	257,590	3.4	280,915	2.6
Nevada	4	(3)	390	(3)	3,793	(3)
New Hampshire	10	0.1	8,710	0.1	23,272	0.2
New Jersey	69	0.7	34,000	0.5	135,237	1.3
New Mexico	33	0.3	11,020	0.1	32,368	0.3
New York	414	4.3	162,175	2.2	552,916	5.2
North Carolina	114	1.2	364,560	4.9	156,949	1.5
North Dakota	519	5.3	262,080	3.5	300,506	2.8
Ohio	286	2.9	372,980	5.0	559,925	5.2
Oklahoma	191	2.0	191,390	2.6	160,390	1.5
Oregon	123	1.3	67,220	0.9	184,687	1.7
Pennsylvania	181	1.9	178,675	2.4	342,750	3.2
Rhode Island	2	(3)	3,540	0.1	7,425	0.1
South Carolina	38	0.4	63,570	0.8	40,565	0.4
South Dakota	319	3.3	169,870	2.3	171,745	1.6
Tennessee	133	1.4	176,580	2.4	76,547	0.7
Texas	531	5.5	174,400	2.3	454,013	4.2
Utah	70	0.7	31,670	0.4	81,884	0.8
Vermont	31	0.3	20,595	0.3	78,647	0.7
Virginia	155	1.6	265,775	3.6	174,941	1.6
Washington	190	2.0	114,925	1.5	316,893	3.0
West Virginia	77	0.8	76,295	1.0	46,088	0.4
Wisconsin	716	7.4	400,740	5.4	607,140	5.7
Wyoming	23	0.2	11,545	0.2	20,739	0.2
United States	9,716	100.0	7,485,090	100.0	10,693,042	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

³Less than .05 percent.

Appendix table 4. - Estimated business in specified commodity and service groups of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1956-57¹

Item	Cooperatives handling		Gross business of all local and regional cooperatives		Net business after adjusting for duplication ²	
	Number	Percent of total cooperatives ³	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
			\$1,000		\$1,000	
Products marketed for patrons						
Beans and peas (dry edible)	73	0.7	34,660	0.3	27,842	0.3
Cotton and cotton products	607	6.1	542,860	4.0	487,397	4.7
Dairy products	1,917	19.4	3,299,003	24.5	2,759,409	26.6
Fruits and vegetables	756	7.7	1,057,035	7.8	721,783	7.0
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	2,701	27.4	2,587,883	19.2	1,663,529	16.1
Livestock and livestock products	604	6.1	1,295,424	9.6	1,172,995	11.3
Nuts	106	1.1	130,169	1.0	96,211	0.9
Poultry products	681	6.9	418,885	3.1	356,361	3.4
Rice	61	0.6	165,040	1.2	140,392	1.4
Sugar products	66	0.7	286,262	2.1	286,262	2.8
Tobacco	37	0.4	199,586	1.5	199,586	1.9
Wool and mohair	284	2.9	30,957	0.2	24,386	0.2
Miscellaneous ⁴	225	2.3	51,090	0.4	44,556	0.4
Total farm products	⁵ 7,017	71.1	10,098,854	74.9	7,980,709	77.0
Supplies purchased for patrons						
Building materials	1,501	15.2	117,161	0.9	81,807	0.8
Containers and packaging supplies	1,044	10.6	55,270	0.4	26,722	0.2
Farm machinery and equipment	1,843	18.7	101,683	0.8	71,083	0.7
Feed	4,499	45.6	1,078,716	8.0	804,286	7.8
Fertilizer	4,143	42.0	436,227	3.2	274,615	2.6
Meats and groceries	971	9.8	57,022	0.4	48,782	0.5
Petroleum products	2,794	28.3	845,858	6.3	529,679	5.1
Seed	3,791	38.4	137,108	1.0	99,979	1.0
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)	2,334	23.6	57,190	0.4	40,707	0.4
Other supplies	4,529	45.9	264,834	2.0	166,367	1.6
Total farm supplies	⁵ 7,406	75.0	3,151,069	23.4	2,144,027	20.7
Receipts for services						
Trucking, cotton ginning, storage, grinding, locker plants, miscellaneous	⁵ 5,334	54.0	⁶ 234,573	1.7	⁶ 234,573	2.3
Total business	⁵ 9,872	100.0	13,484,496	100.0	10,359,309	100.0

¹Revised.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

³Number of cooperatives handling each commodity group is computed as a percentage of the total number of 9,872 cooperatives listed.

⁴Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.

⁵Because many cooperatives do more than one type of business, these totals are less than the number that would be obtained by adding the number of cooperatives handling individual items or performing individual services.

⁶Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.

Appendix table 5. - *Number listed of marketing and farm supply cooperatives¹ for specified periods,² 1913 to 1949-50*

Period	Marketing		Farm supply		Total	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1913 ³	2,988	96.4	111	3.6	3,099	100.0
1915 ³	5,149	94.9	275	5.1	5,424	100.0
1921 ⁴	6,476	87.8	898	12.2	7,374	100.0
1925-26	9,586	88.7	1,217	11.3	10,803	100.0
1927-28	10,195	89.4	1,205	10.6	11,400	100.0
1929-30	10,546	87.9	1,454	12.1	12,000	100.0
1930-31	10,362	86.7	1,588	13.3	11,950	100.0
1931-32	10,255	86.2	1,645	13.8	11,900	100.0
1932-33	9,352	85.0	1,648	15.0	11,000	100.0
1933-34	9,052	83.0	1,848	17.0	10,900	100.0
1934-35	8,794	82.2	1,906	17.8	10,700	100.0
1935-36	8,388	79.9	2,112	20.1	10,500	100.0
1936-37 ⁵	8,142	75.8	2,601	24.2	10,743	100.0
1937-38	8,300	76.2	2,600	23.8	10,900	100.0
1938-39	8,100	75.7	2,600	24.3	10,700	100.0
1939-40	8,051	75.3	2,649	24.7	10,700	100.0
1940-41	7,943	74.9	2,657	25.1	10,600	100.0
1941-42	7,824	74.2	2,726	25.8	10,550	100.0
1942-43	7,708	73.8	2,742	26.2	10,450	100.0
1943-44	7,522	73.0	2,778	27.0	10,300	100.0
1944-45	7,400	72.9	2,750	27.1	10,150	100.0
1945-46	7,378	72.7	2,772	27.3	10,150	100.0
1946-47	7,268	71.8	2,857	28.2	10,125	100.0
1947-48	7,159	70.6	2,976	29.4	10,135	100.0
1948-49	6,993	69.4	3,082	30.6	10,075	100.0
1949-50	6,922	69.0	3,113	31.0	10,035	100.0

¹Includes independent local associations, federations, centralized associations, and sales agencies.

²Most statistics pertaining to marketing and farm supply cooperatives are now compiled on the basis of the marketing season which includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.

³Compiled from tables appearing in U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 547, 82 pp., illus., 1917. See pp. 14-25; and U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 40, 98 pp., illus., 1928. See pp. 70-75.

⁴Includes only associations reporting dollar business.

⁵Information is from a survey made by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the district banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges, for 1936-37.

Appendix table 6. - *Estimated membership¹ of marketing and farm supply cooperatives for specified periods,² 1915 to 1949-50*

Period	Marketing		Farm supply		Total	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1915 ³	591,683	90.9	59,503	9.1	651,186	100.0
1925-26	2,453,000	90.9	247,000	9.1	2,700,000	100.0
1927-28	2,602,000	86.7	398,000	13.3	3,000,000	100.0
1929-30	2,630,000	84.8	470,000	15.2	3,100,000	100.0
1930-31	2,608,000	86.9	392,000	13.1	3,000,000	100.0
1931-32	2,667,000	83.3	533,000	16.7	3,200,000	100.0
1932-33	2,457,300	81.9	542,700	18.1	3,000,000	100.0
1933-34	2,464,000	78.1	692,000	21.9	3,156,000	100.0
1934-35	2,490,000	75.9	790,000	24.1	3,280,000	100.0
1935-36	2,710,000	74.0	950,000	26.0	3,660,000	100.0
1936-37 ⁴	2,414,000	73.8	856,000	26.2	3,270,000	100.0
1937-38	2,500,000	73.5	900,000	26.5	3,400,000	100.0
1938-39	2,410,000	73.0	890,000	27.0	3,300,000	100.0
1939-40	2,300,000	71.9	900,000	28.1	3,200,000	100.0
1940-41	2,420,000	71.2	980,000	28.8	3,400,000	100.0
1941-42	2,430,000	67.5	1,170,000	32.5	3,600,000	100.0
1942-43	2,580,000	67.0	1,270,000	33.0	3,850,000	100.0
1943-44	2,730,000	64.2	1,520,000	35.8	4,250,000	100.0
1944-45	2,895,000	64.3	1,610,000	35.7	4,505,000	100.0
1945-46	3,150,000	62.9	1,860,000	37.1	5,010,000	100.0
1946-47	3,378,000	62.1	2,058,000	37.9	5,436,000	100.0
1947-48	3,630,000	61.6	2,260,000	38.4	5,890,000	100.0
1948-49	3,973,000	62.2	2,411,000	37.8	6,384,000	100.0
1949-50	4,075,000	61.9	2,509,000	38.1	6,584,000	100.0

¹The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories. (There is some duplication in these membership figures due to the fact that some farmers belong to more than one association.)

²Most statistics pertaining to marketing and farm supply cooperatives are now compiled on the basis of the marketing season which includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.

³Compiled from tables in U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 547, 82 pp., illus., 1917. See pp. 14-25; and U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 40, 98 pp., illus., 1928. See pp. 70-75.

⁴Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936-37.

Appendix table 7. - *Estimated business¹ of marketing and farm supply cooperatives for specified periods,² 1913 to 1949-50*

Period	Marketing		Farm supply		Total	
	\$1,000	Percent	\$1,000	Percent	\$1,000	Percent
1913 ³	304,385	98.1	5,928	1.9	310,313	100.0
1915 ³	624,161	98.2	11,678	1.8	635,839	100.0
1921	1,198,493	95.4	57,721	4.6	1,256,214	100.0
1925-26	2,265,000	94.4	135,000	5.6	2,400,000	100.0
1927-28	2,172,000	94.4	128,000	5.6	2,300,000	100.0
1929-30	2,310,000	92.4	190,000	7.6	2,500,000	100.0
1930-31	2,185,000	91.0	215,000	9.0	2,400,000	100.0
1931-32	1,744,000	90.6	181,000	9.4	1,925,000	100.0
1932-33	1,199,500	89.5	140,500	10.5	1,340,000	100.0
1933-34	1,213,000	88.9	152,000	11.1	1,365,000	100.0
1934-35	1,343,000	87.8	187,000	12.2	1,530,000	100.0
1935-36	⁴ 1,586,000	86.2	⁴ 254,000	13.8	1,840,000	100.0
1936-37 ⁵	⁴ 1,882,600	85.7	⁴ 313,400	14.3	2,196,000	100.0
1937-38	⁴ 2,050,000	85.4	⁴ 350,000	14.6	2,400,000	100.0
1938-39	⁴ 1,765,000	84.0	⁴ 335,000	16.0	2,100,000	100.0
1939-40	⁴ 1,729,000	82.8	⁴ 358,000	17.2	2,087,000	100.0
1940-41	⁴ 1,911,000	83.8	⁴ 369,000	16.2	2,280,000	100.0
1941-42	⁴ 2,360,000	83.1	⁴ 480,000	16.9	2,840,000	100.0
1942-43	⁴ 3,180,000	84.1	⁴ 600,000	15.9	3,780,000	100.0
1943-44	⁴ 4,430,000	85.9	⁴ 730,000	14.1	5,160,000	100.0
1944-45	⁴ 4,835,000	85.7	⁴ 810,000	14.3	5,645,000	100.0
1945-46	⁴ 5,147,000	84.8	⁴ 923,000	15.2	6,070,000	100.0
1946-47	⁴ 6,005,000	84.4	⁴ 1,111,000	15.6	7,116,000	100.0
1947-48	⁴ 7,195,000	83.3	⁴ 1,440,000	16.7	8,635,000	100.0
1948-49	⁴ 7,700,000	82.6	⁴ 1,620,000	17.4	9,320,000	100.0
1949-50	⁴ 7,082,600	81.2	⁴ 1,643,400	18.8	8,726,000	100.0

¹Includes the value of commodities sold or purchased for patrons and the service charges for associations rendering other essential services either in marketing or purchasing.

²Most statistics pertaining to marketing and farm supply cooperatives are now compiled on the basis of the marketing season which includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.

³Compiled from tables appearing in U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 547, 82 pp., illus., 1917. See pp. 14-25; and U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 40, 98 pp., illus., 1928. See pp. 70-75.

⁴Combining the supply business by all associations the estimated totals are: 1935-36 marketing season, \$315,000,000; 1936-37, \$313,400,000; 1937-38, \$440,000,000; 1938-39, \$416,000,000; 1939-40, \$448,200,000; 1940-41, \$450,000,000; 1941-42, \$800,000,000; 1942-43, \$750,000,000; 1943-44, \$1,010,000,000; 1944-45, \$1,095,000,000; 1945-46, \$1,220,000,000; 1946-47, \$1,452,000,000; 1947-48, \$1,822,000,000; 1948-49, \$2,022,440,000; 1949-50, \$2,233,856,000.

⁵Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936-37.

Appendix table 8. - Number of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies, insurance in force, and costs, 1914-57^{1 2}

Year	Companies ³	Amount of insurance in force Dec. 31	Cost per \$100 of insurance		
			Losses	Expenses	Total
	<i>Number</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>		<i>Cents</i>	
1914	1,947	5,264,119	20.4	6.0	26.4
1915	1,879	5,366,760	17.5	6.0	23.5
1916	1,883	5,635,968	19.6	5.9	25.5
1917	1,829	5,876,853	18.2	6.4	24.6
1918	1,866	6,391,522	18.8	6.3	25.1
1919	1,922	6,937,523	17.3	7.8	25.1
1920	1,944	7,865,988	17.4	8.4	25.8
1921	1,951	8,409,683	19.4	7.8	27.2
1922	1,918	8,769,948	20.9	5.8	26.7
1923	1,907	9,057,938	19.8	6.6	26.4
1924	1,929	9,487,029	20.4	6.5	26.9
1925	1,839	9,477,139	21.1	6.7	27.8
1926	1,911	9,988,580	19.4	6.9	26.3
1927	1,889	10,345,463	19.0	6.3	25.3
1928	1,884	10,781,212	20.5	6.6	27.1
1929	1,876	11,118,510	21.8	6.6	28.4
1930	1,886	11,382,104	24.8	6.8	31.6
1931	1,863	11,292,339	24.1	6.9	31.0
1932	1,847	10,974,082	24.9	7.1	32.0
1933	1,826	10,466,384	21.2	7.3	28.5
1934	1,852	10,571,508	19.7	7.2	26.9
1935	1,941	11,083,300	15.7	7.5	23.2
1936	1,936	11,339,510	20.7	7.4	28.1
1937	1,924	11,569,476	16.5	7.6	24.1
1938	1,914	11,868,569	18.0	8.0	26.0
1939	1,904	12,143,881	18.4	8.2	26.6
1940	1,898	12,294,287	17.1	8.1	25.2
1941	1,885	12,518,913	16.2	8.4	24.6
1942	1,877	12,982,390	14.6	8.1	22.7
1943	1,878	13,777,555	16.2	7.7	23.9
1944	1,847	14,221,012	15.9	7.8	23.7
1945	1,841	15,170,456	15.6	8.0	23.6
1946	1,833	16,941,434	15.8	8.8	24.6
1947	1,803	19,263,745	15.8	8.5	24.3
1948	1,806	20,769,410	16.4	8.7	25.1
1949	1,808	22,488,417	14.0	8.3	22.3
1950	1,777	24,160,742	14.6	8.4	23.0
1951	1,745	25,493,692	14.1	8.0	22.1
1952	1,759	27,716,145	13.8	8.2	22.0
1953	1,694	26,898,393	14.3	7.3	21.6
1954	1,709	28,295,428	16.7	7.5	24.2
1955	1,651	28,222,975	15.9	7.5	23.4
1956 ⁴	1,636	28,547,955	15.9	7.9	23.8
1957 ⁴	⁵ 1,634	29,164,350	14.7	7.9	22.6

¹Data supplied by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for periods 1914-33 and 1942-52. Data for years 1934-41 supplied by Insurance Section, Cooperative Research and Service Division, FCA, and from 1953 by Farm Economics Research Division, ARS.

²1914-33 includes companies with more than 65 percent of their insurance on farm property; later years those with more than 50 percent. In recent years between 86 and 88 percent of total insurance has been on farm property.

³Number of companies for which data were obtained; perhaps not entirely complete for any year.

⁴Revised.

⁵Estimated by FCS.

Appendix table 9. - Major types, number, and memberships of farmer cooperatives

Type	Year or date of data	Associations	Estimated memberships or participants
Marketing and farm supply:			
Marketing ¹	1957-58	² 6,102	3,878,440
Farm supply ¹	1957-58	³ 3,381	3,543,055
Miscellaneous services ^{1 4}	1957-58	⁵ 233	63,595
Service:			
Federal land bank associations ⁶	Jan. 1, 1960	831	⁷ 374,105
Production credit associations ⁶	Jan. 1, 1960	494	508,476
Banks for cooperatives ⁶	June 30, 1959	13	⁸ 3,650,449
Rural credit unions ⁹	Jan. 1, 1957	550	150,000
Rural electric cooperatives ¹⁰	Oct. 1, 1959	908	4,419,978
Rural Electrification Administration telephone cooperatives ¹⁰	Oct. 1, 1959	¹¹ 210	¹² 404,884
Rural health cooperatives ¹³	Jan. 1, 1960	19	65,907
Farmers' mutual fire insurance companies ⁹	1958	1,625	3,000,000
Production:			
Mutual irrigation companies ¹⁴	1950	9,374	137,880
Dairy herd improvement associations ¹⁵	Jan. 1, 1960	1,509	41,293
Dairy-cattle artificial breeding associations ⁹	Jan. 1, 1960.	¹⁶ 47	636,500

¹Farmer Cooperative Service, Department of Agriculture. (Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.)

²When associations marketing farm products but principally engaged in providing some other services are included, the total is 6,855.

³When associations purchasing farm supplies but principally engaged in providing some other services are included, the total is 7,339.

⁴Includes general trucking, storage, grinding, locker plant, and other services.

⁵When associations providing miscellaneous services but principally engaged in marketing or farm supply activities are included, the total is 5,465.

⁶Farm Credit Administration.

⁷Represents the number of Federal Land Bank loans outstanding.

⁸Estimated members of associations borrowing from banks for cooperatives.

⁹Farmer Cooperative Service, Department of Agriculture estimates.

¹⁰Rural Electrification Administration, Department of Agriculture.

¹¹In addition to the telephone cooperatives financed by Rural Electrification Administration, there are a number of other rural mutual telephone companies for which we have no data.

¹²Includes subscribers receiving service and to receive service as a result of Rural Electrification Administration loans.

¹³Social Security Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Estimate of number of associations in which farmers have controlling interest.

¹⁴Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950 estimated membership from Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940.

¹⁵Dairy Husbandry Research Branch, Department of Agriculture.

¹⁶Number of cooperative bull studs.

